THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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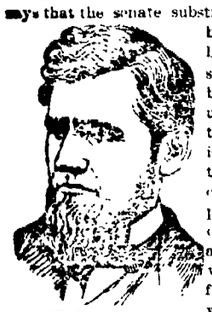
Capitalistic News.

Important Items Gathered at the National Capital.

TARIFF BILL PROSPECTS.

Senator Allison Thinks That the Senate Substitute to the Mills Bill Will Eventually Be Passed By Both Houses—Treasury Statement for the Past Month. Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Senator Allison says that the senate substitute for the Mills bill will be adopted by the senate and sent to the house by the 24th of January. The senator thinks that the bill is such a good one that it ought to command the support of the Democrats in the senate. But, he says, whether they vote for it or not, it will have enough friends to pass it, as there are no differences among the Republican senators which will hinder its success.



W. B. ALLISON.

The opinion among many of the prominent Democrats of the house is that if a bill should be presented to the house during the present session providing for a 50 per cent. reduction on sugar, and a total repeal of the tobacco tax, it would pass.

The sub-committee of the senate finance committee having in charge the tariff bill will soon give a hearing to the representatives of the sugar and iron interests. The sugar planters of Louisiana have sent a committee here headed by John Diamond to make an argument against the bill as it now stands. It is said they are also opposed to the proposed bounty to be given to sugar producers.

Mr. Sprockles, the celebrated sugar planter, is expected here, but he has made no arrangements to appear before the committee. The committee has been in receipt of a number of protests against the proposed bounty since it was announced in these dispatches that it had been practically agreed upon. To prevent the repetition of this experience, the committee will keep as quiet as possible the other proposed changes in the bill until they are introduced in the senate.

Monthly Statement of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The treasury department monthly statement for December, shows a net increase in the circulation during that month of $[illegible]. There was a decrease, in round numbers, of one and a half million dollars in gold coin, eight million and a quarter in gold certificates, and three millions and a half in National bank notes, and an increase of one quarter of a million of standard silver dollars, three hundred thousand dollars in subsidiary silver, eight millions and three quarters in silver certificates, and about four million and a half in United States notes. The total circulation of the country on January 1 is placed at $1,406,455,942 and $580,946,715 in the treasury.

Senator Hiscock's Silence.

WASHINGTON, Jan 5.—Senator Hiscock and Senator Plumb have returned from Indianapolis, where they have been in consultation with President-elect Harrison. Senator Hiscock came on the floor of the senate shortly after his arrival. To a representative of the United Press he said that he had nothing to say about his visit to Gen. Harrison and that he would have nothing to say about it. Senator Plumb said: "I did not discuss matters political with the president-elect. I simply went and said good day to him and went out again."

Congressman Laird Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Representative Laird, of Nebraska, is much better. News has been received at the capital of the sick congressman's safe arrival at his home in Hastings, Neb. His condition has improved very materially during the past week, and while he is still in a decidedly disorganized condition he is on the highway to recovery. As soon as he has had a good rest and an opportunity to drink in the healing air of northern Nebraska he will be permitted by his doctors to return to Washington.

Private Pension Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The house committee on invalid pensions have made a favorable report on twenty-five private pension bills, the most notable being a bill granting a pension of $25 a month to Rebecca H. Lyon, a nurse in the late war. The report shows that, in addition to her services, she spent $25,000 of her own money for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers. During her services as nurse she conducted rheumatism, which resulted in paralysis, and she is now almost helpless.

Call on the President.

WASHINGTON Jan. 5.—The delegates to the colored Catholic convention now in session here, called at the executive mansion yesterday a forenoon, and paid their respects to the president. R. L. Ruffin, a colored delegate from Boston, introduced the delegates, first presenting Father Tolton, of Quincy, Ill., the only colored Catholic priest in America, to the president.

Waiting Near the Line.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The secretary of war has given instructions that the Indian agent at Union agency in Indian territory, have the assistance of the military in driving out intruders from the land of the Chickasaw nation. A large number of intruders have assembled there on the borders of Oklahoma with the intention of taking possession of the latter country.

Price of a Japanese Target.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The president has sent to congress a message recommending an appropriation of $15,000 as indemnity for the accidental killing of several Japanese subjects by the crew of the United States steamship, Omaha at the island of Iwisima, in March, 1887, while engaged in target practice.

Indian Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The sub-committee of the house committee on Indian affairs, has completed the Indian appropriation bill. It appropriates about $5,000,000, which is a reduction of about $500,000 from the previous bill. It will be submitted to the committee on Monday.

Protecting Our Fishermen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The speaker has laid before the house a letter from the secretary of the treasury in response to a resolution, inquiring of him whether any legislation was necessary to afford relief to American fishermen engaged in whaling in the Behring sea. The secretary says all possible relief is now afforded. Since May, 1882, 351 American fishermen have been rescued by revenue cutters, and he would suggest that two revenue cutters be constantly kept in the Arctic seas ready at all times to afford assistance in rescuing American fishermen, and, after rescue, to furnish them with subsistence.

He also suggests in this connection that a permanent station be located in the Arctic, somewhere near Point Barrow. What the cost of carrying out these suggestions would be, Secretary Fairchild says, he is now unable to state; but the cost, while considerable, would, he thinks, procure means which would be very effective.

Senator Coke Will Be Re-Elected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—When the attention of Senator Reagan, of Texas, was called to a telegram, saying that there was opposition to the re-election of his colleague, Senator Coke, he said: "That is all nonsense. Senator Coke will be re-elected without opposition."

Washington News Notes.

The senate pension committee has reported favorably a bill to pension the widow of the late Commodore Samuel H. Baker, U. S. N.

Mr Butler has introduced in the senate a bill to authorize the board of county commissioners of Whitman, W. T., to issue bonds, and to build a county house and jail.

Senator Turpie has presented to the senate the petition of the United States Eyeless Pensioners association, praying that artificial eyes be furnished to eyeless pensioners of the late war.

The senate has authorized its committee on private land claims to investigate the circumstances connected with the bringing suits to set aside Mexican private land grants in California.

Mr. Chandler has introduced in the senate a resolution authorizing the heirs of Rear Admiral Charles H. Baldwin to receive a gold snuff box, adorned with diamonds, from the czar of Russia.

Senator Reagan has presented to the senate the petition of the Pomona grange of Navarra county, Texas, praying the adoption of some measure to relieve the country from the effects of trusts.

The Trouble in Samoa

Official Account of the Recent Fighting There.

BRIEF RECORD OF EVENTS.

The State Department at Washington Makes Public the Correspondence Received From Vice Consul Blacklock at Apia—Germany Placed In a Very Bad Light By Her Representative.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The state department has made public some correspondence received from Vice Consul Blacklock, at Apia, Samoan island, relating to the troubles between natives there. The correspondence is a brief record of events that came under Mr. Blacklock's observation between November 7 and December 3, in which he mentions skirmishes and fighting between the Mataafa and Tamasese people in the interior almost every day during the latter part of November. The great fight of the month occurred on November 30, but it was a drawn battle, each side losing thirty or forty men.

On December 2 and 3, the latest dates covered by the correspondence, the battle was renewed, but with what result is not stated. On November 16 Consul Blacklock proposed to the German and British consul that the representatives of Germany, Great Britain and the United States ordered the rival chiefs and their forces to return to their homes, and to suspend native government until they could hear what the three governments had decided on. The British consul agreed with Mr. Blacklock, that the only way to restore peace in the country was to divest Tamasese and Brandois, the rival chiefs of their power, but the German consul refused to entertain such a proposition, and said he must continue to recognize Tamasese as king.

Fought It Out With Their Fists.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 5.—At Valeria, Jasper county, two miners, Ed Cain and John Gallagher, quarreled on Wednesday, and agreed to settle their dispute according to London prize ring rules, with their fists. They fought forty-six hotly contested rounds, both being fearfully punished. Cain was unable to come to time for the forty-seventh round, and the fight was awarded to Gallagher.

They Used Large Gloves.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A local heavy-weight boxer, named Northridge, stood up for three rounds before Jack Dempsey last night at Kernan's theater. It was an entirely one-sided contest, Dempsey hitting his man when he pleased and dodging every blow intended for him by his opponent. Northridge evidenced considerable skill for a novice. Large gloves were used.

Fire in a Cotton Cargo.

CHARLESTON S. C., Jan. 5.—The fire in the cotton cargo of the steamer Chancellor yesterday damaged 1,800 bales. The cargo is being discharged. The loss is not ascertained, but is covered by insurance.

Once More a Free Man

Benjamin Hopkins Pardoned Out of the Ohio Penitentiary.

HE STARTS FOR HIS HOME.

His Memory Has Been Affected By His Confinement, and His Physician Says That His Life Has Been Shortened By the Delay of His Pardon—The Sick Man Interviewed.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan 5.—Benjamin Hopkins' pardon warrant came in the morning mail yesterday, and arrangements were at once made to take the ex-Fidelity bank vice president to Cincinnati. Mr. Hopkins had been feeling very much dejected on the unnecessary delay at the non arrival of his pardon from Washington, and when Warden Coffin handed the document to the ex-vice president of the defunct Fidelity bank, all he could say was: "Come at last." At 3 o'clock in the afternoon he left with his son Charles for his home in Cincinnati.

BENJAMIN HOPKINS.

The paper reads as follows:

"I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States of America, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas, at the February term, 1888, of the United States district court for the southern district of Ohio, Benjamin E. Hopkins was convicted of embezzling and misappropriating the funds of a National bank, and was sentenced to seven years and ten months' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus; and, whereas, the condition of this convict is such, as appears from examinations recently made, that the question is presented as to whether he shall die in prison or at home, and as to whether he shall spend his few remaining days among friends, and regardless of any other consideration connected with the case, and on the above mentioned grounds alone, I Grover Cleveland, president of the United States of America, in consideration of the premises and divers other good and sufficient reasons, me thereunto moving, do hereby grant said Benjamin E. Hopkins full and unconditional pardon. In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done in the city of Washington, December 26, 1888, and the year of independence of the United States, the one hundred and fourteenth.

"GROVER CLEVELAND, President.

"T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State."

Hopkins was received April 18, 1885. Three operations have been performed on him, resulting in a total loss of 108 pounds of fluid. Since the last, performed on Tuesday, he has gained two inches in the waist.

Hopkins chatted pleasantly with a reporter, and said, "I feel exhilarated at the thought of reaching home so soon. I am glad now that I was committed to the penitentiary. Had I remained in the Hamilton county jail I would have been under the sod to-day. Warden Coffin, by kind attention, has prolonged my life. The day has now come when I must be at peace with all mankind. I am too near the brink of the grave to cherish any animosity. At best I cannot live three months."

Hopkins' memory is affected. He does not know the day of the week or when he was committed. He thinks that he was tapped last time a week ago when really it was only on Tuesday last.

Assistant Physician T. C. Morton says his life has been shortened from worry over the non-arrival of his pardon, which resulted in non assimilation of food.

Hopkins dined on oyster soup, after which he took a short nap. His son Charles attended to all of the necessary arrangements for the journey home. The trap from the prison to the depot was made in Warden Coffin's private carriage.

Shot With His Brother's Consent.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Jan. 5.—John Jones washed out his gun and inserted a small quantity of powder in it to flash out and dry it. He aimed the gun at his brother Basil and pulled the trigger with Basil's consent. They thought it wouldn't hurt much. The result, however, was a broken thigh for Basil. A ferule from the end of the ramrod had remained in the gun after washing, was extracted from the thigh by a doctor three days afterward.

Feather-Weights Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Frank Murphy, of England, who claims to be the feather-weight champion of the world, defeated Jimmy Hagan, of this city, in a ten round glove contest at the Stockton range, New Jersey, Thursday night. The fight was a good one, and although it was awarded to Murphy, the spectators seemed to be about evenly divided in their opinions.

The New Chesapeake & Ohio Line.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—The river division of the Chesapeake & Ohio and the new Chesapeake & Ohio bridge have been turned over to President Ingalls by the construction company. The bridge is, of course, however, not entirely completed, but is so far completed as to permit of the passage of trains. Next Monday local passenger trains running as far as Ashland, Ky., will be put on.

Miraculous Escape.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Jan. 5.—As John House, of Washington township, was returning home in a two horse wagon, the team ran off, overturning the wagon with Mr. House under it. He was dragged 150 yards and picked up for dead, but afterward revived, and, although horribly bruised, it is now thought will recover.

Robbers sentenced for Life.

AUGUSTA, me., Jan. 5.—Stevens and Campbell, on trial in the municipal court for the robbery of Mr. Frost of Winthrop, were convicted Thursday, and sentenced to state prison for life. Neither would take the witness stand.

LOADED WITH WATER.

A Boy Killed in a Most Extraordinary Manner.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—At noon Thursday Noah Stropp, a thirteen-year-old white boy, was killed at his father's home, on Lepage street. The manner of his death is most unusual. All the rear portion of his skull was blown away by a charge of water fired from an old army musket, a relic of the war.

The boy and his sister, younger than himself, were playing together in the kitchen. Securing an old musket which had not been fired for twenty-seven years, he unscrewed the barrel from the stock, filled the barrel with water, and placed the muzzle end in the fire of the stove. Calling his little sister to "come and hear the water in the barrel boil," he leaned over and placed his ear to the breech of the weapon.

As he did so the explosion occurred and the boy was instantly killed, being thrown several feet away and having his head nearly carried off. The barrel of the musket contained a charge which had been placed in it during the war. The boy was not aware of this and was merely in search of fun.

Situation In Ireland.

It Is Now More Serious Than Ever In Its History.

RESISTING EVICTIONS.

Desperate Fighting Takes Place at Falcarragh, County Donegal, in Which a Dozen Policemen are Injured—Many People Frozen to Death in Russia. Other Foreign News.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—The work of evicting tenants was resumed at Falcarragh, County Donegal. The evictors found the house of a man named Doogan barricaded and defended by a score of men, armed with rifles, and entrenched behind the walls of the house. Loopholes had been made in the walls, from which the besieged could fire upon the soldiers. The men inside the house refused to surrender even when the priests added their entreaties to the commands of the magistrate.

Accordingly the riot act was read and the soldiers made ready to fire upon the house, when the magistrate stopped them and granted the defenders of the place an hour for reflection. Finally Doogan agreed to abandon the use of rifles if the soldiers would not shoot, but would not surrender. Then the bailiffs and police made an attack upon the house and a desperate struggle ensued. After the attacking party had been repulsed several times, the priests persuaded Doogan to surrender and he and his men were taken into custody. During the fight an inspector was badly wounded.

During the fighting between the evictors and defenders, yesterday a dozen policemen and bailiffs were injured. One of the defenders had his jaw fractured and another was badly hurt by being buried beneath the ruins of the barricade, which the storming party overthrew.

How the Fighting Effects England.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The violence of the resistance made against the evictions in County Donegal, involving fighting more desperate than any heretofore witnessed in Ireland, has created a great sensation here and raised the question in the minds of many persons hitherto in favor of wholesale evictions whether the government's course will not really be productive of more harm than good. Of course, the government's adherents are quite as indifferent to the sufferings, or even the slaughter of the bailiffs as they are to whatever disaster may befall the tenants, but the feeling of abhorrence which has already sprung up in the breasts of the more compassionate of the English voters bids fair to work injury to Conservative prospects at future elections.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor's Star expresses the opinion that the present situation in Ireland is more serious than at any time since the passage of the land act of 1881. "It is quite evident, from the recent report made by the Irish land commission," the Star says, "that Irish matters have taken an entirely new phase. The old land commission has disappeared, and instead we have a body in which the Tory land agent reigns supreme, declaring in favor of a produce rent, i. e., a rent based on the price of produce, pure and simple, without the slightest regard to the yield. Thus the tenants are hopelessly deceived, and will probably now strike against paying the judicial rent."

Deriding Boulanger.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Republican journals deride Gen. Boulanger's manifesto to the electors to the department of Seine, as unworthy of serious discussion. The Cailois says that the Conservatives intends to vote for him. The congress of Republicans opposed to Gen Boulanger will meet on Sunday to select a candidate to contest the election in the department of the Seine.

Famine and Drought.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 5.—A terrible famine and drought are prevailing in the interior. In the province of Shantung the crops have been entirely destroyed by the overflow of the Yellow river.

Judge Denny, the American adviser of the king of Samoa, has returned from Seoul. He says his mission has been entirely successful. Corean affairs are in a critical state.

Many People Frozen to Death.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Russian advices say that at Ekaterinburg, in the district of Perm 175 persons were frozen to death on December 27. There is great destitution and suffering among the people.

Panic in an Opera House.

MADRID, Jan. 5.—A petard was exploded near the opera house last night just as the audience was dispersing. The report of the explosion was tremendous, and the people became panic-stricken. Fortunately, however, no one was injured, though the buildings in the vicinity were somewhat damaged.

Foreign Notes.

King Milan and the crown prince will shortly go to the Riviera and stay some time. The Servian cabinet will be appointed upon the king's return. M. Petronitvers has been appointed Servian minister to Austria.

Carl Lumholtz, the Australian explorer and writer, has sailed for New York from Copenhagen on the steamer Thingvalla. He will deliver lectures on his travels while in America.

Twelve persons have been drowned by the floods in Italy which are now extending to Bastia.

Thirteen persons were arrested at Falcarragh yesterday for interfering with and resisting the police and bailiffs in the discharge of their duty. It was entirely due to the efforts of the priests present that bloodshed was averted.

Seven persons were drowned in the Ludwig canal at Neurimberg, Bavaria, yesterday by the breaking of the ice upon which they were skating.

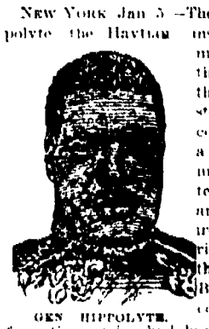
Help For Hippolyte.

The Haytian Insurrectionist Buys a Navy

CONSISTING OF ONE BOAT.

The Iron Steamship Madrid Now Lying in the Brooklyn Harbor Will Be Fitted Out For His Service—The Sensational Story of Insults Offered Americans at Port-au-Prince Denied.

NEW YORK Jan 5.—The rumor that Hippolyte the Haytian insurrectionist, was making efforts, through agents in this city, to buy a steamer which he could transform into a man-of-war, took material form yesterday when it was announced that the iron steamship Madrid, now lying in the Erie basin, Brooklyn, in good condition and ready for active service, had been sold for $60,000. The Madrid is an iron screw steamship, registering 3[illegible] tons burden, is about two hundred and twenty five feet in length, draws fourteen feet of water loaded, and has engines of 400 horse power. Her hull is of iron plating, clinker built, and her main deck and upper works are of wood. She is a three-masted schooner rig vessel.



GEN. HIPPOLYTE.

Efforts were made to keep the sale secret, but the fact leaked out that a prominent firm of ship brokers doing business with northern Hayti and in sympathy with Hippolyte were mixed up with the transaction. George P. Cunninghum, of Winthrop, Cunninghum & Company, 80 Wall street, New York, agents of the owners, said the sale was made through Samuel Holmes, a broker of No. 120 Front street. "We expected to make the sale ourselves, and a firm of merchants interested in Hippolyte have been wanting to get hold of her for the past month, but had not yet decided to buy of me. When I heard of the sale yesterday I strongly suspected that the boat was wanted for the Haytian rebels."

One of the owners said that when Holmes announced to him that the boat had been sold and was asked to name the purchaser, he said: "Never mind, she is sold and I have a certified check for the purchase money." The owners have not yet discovered who purchased the boat. "If a heavy gun was fired on her deck I would not want to be on her. It would surely wreck her," said a gentleman who was asked what sort of a man-of-war the Madrid would make. It was further said that her boilers were very poor, that the amount she had sold for was unknown, and that her former owners would probably not receive more than $30,000 for their share.

At another place it was said that the price paid was $50,000, and that this was part of the $100,000 deposited in this city by Dr. Normon Auguste, agent of Hippolyte, before he sailed for France.

Mr. Holmes, who negotiated the sale, was not found at his office and his representatives refused to give any definite information, but vaguely hinted that the report of the sale was correct and that the vessel was intended for Hippolyte.

The general opinion among shipping men was that somebody had made a good thing out of the transaction and that Hippolyte has made a very poor bargain. The vessel will be transferred as soon as possible to her new owners, whose names will appear on the custom house transfer register.

This transaction accounts for the detention of much of the arms and ammunition that were to be sent out by the Clyde steamship Ozema. They are undoubtedly intended for the armament of the Madrid, which will probably take on a crew somewhere in the neighborhood of Turk's island, being taken there by a crew from this port.

The published story about American residents being imprisoned and maltreated at Port-au-Prince is untrue. The entire colony at Port au Prince consists of six persons.

One Eighteen and a Trigamist.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Louisa McAllister is the name and eighteen years the age of an ignorant and good looking girl in Brooklyn who was Thursday discovered to be a trigamist. It was news to her, she said, having never learned that there were laws against it. She says when driven from home three years ago she married Joe Hinck. He deserted her, and while in Providence, R. I., looking for him she met and married John Dooley. He proving to be a mere boy, and unable to support her, she left him, came back to Brooklyn, where she made the acquaintance of John McAllister, to whom she is now wedded.

Railroad Superintendent Resigns.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 5. George H. Kemball, superintendent of the eastern division of the Nickel-Plate, with his headquarters at Cleveland has tendered his resignation, taking effect at once. It is said that Mr. Kemball contemplates entering other business. It is rumored that William L. Blair, the chief clerk of General Superintendent Williams, will receive the appointment.

How It Has Begun.

The Financial Outlook at the Beginning of the Year.

DUN & COMPANY'S REPORT.

A Hopeful Feeling Notwithstanding the Retarding Influence of the Unreasonable Winter Weather Which Prevents the Usual Distribution of Many Products. A Year's Failures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: The new year opens with no important change in business prospects. A hopeful feeling everywhere prevails, and at the same time the nature and extent of retarding influences are more clearly recognized. Prominent among them are the unreasonable weather which prevents the usual distribution of many products; the disposition of farmers to hold back products, speculative reports having created a hope of much higher prices, and the widespread disturbance of trade by railroad wars and discriminations.

The unusually open winter too makes it difficult to get products to market, and it especially disturbing to the great lumber trade of the northwest. Railway agreements do not stop the discrimination of which merchants in most of the western towns are complaining, while the hopes of stockholders were chilled by news of cutting in western passenger rates within one day after the new compact took effect. In spite of this influence reports of the condition of business are generally favorable. The growth of manufacturing at many western points is a notable feature, and especially in the gas region and at points in northern Illinois and Iowa. Merchants generally reckon up a large increase in amount of business last year, though toward the close the movement was disappointingly slow.

The tardiness of collections, due in different sections to short or late crops, to yellow fever, to mild weather, or to retarded distribution or marketing, is also a matter of general complaint.

At many cities the record of building shows a surprising increase, especially at the west, and in Philadelphia the buildings erected were 1,000 more than in 1887. The present state of trade is generally quiet, even more than is usual for the season, but the money markets, though usually well supplied, have a better demand at Philadelphia, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, Omaha and Sioux City.

The volume of currency, practically unchanged during December, is now $1,408,000,000, only $1,500,000 below the largest ever recorded, that of November 1, a year ago it was $1,584,000,000; in July, 1888, only $1,320,000,000, and in July, 1886, only $1,250,000,000. During the past week the treasury has taken in half a million more than it has paid out, and the Bank of England statement leads to the belief that now money may be drawn from this side. But the merchandise exports for the past month from New York have exceeded those of the previous year 1.6 per cent., against an increase of 2.5 per cent. in imports, which would indicate an excess of $20,000,000 in exports over imports for the month.

The course of the stock market thus far has disappointed those who looked for rapid advance; prices average fifty cents per share lower than a week ago, and reports of rate-cutting have a bad influence. There was serious fear of extensive strikes on western roads, but latest dispatches indicate that all difficulties have been adjusted.

Speculative markets have not been active, excepting for lard, which has declined over half a cent. Coffee is three-quarters of a cent higher, with sales of 263,000 bags. Cotton steady with sales of 368,000 bales, and wheat unchanged with sales of 20,000,000 bushels for the week. Corn is half a cent lower and oats nearly one cent higher. Crude oil is nearly a cent lower, and refined twenty cents per one hundred gallons lower. The general tendency of prices is downward, and the average 1-2 per cent. lower than December 1, and 6 per cent. lower than at the beginning of last year. At the highest point last year prices averaged less than 1 per cent. above the opening; at the lowest point June 1½ per cent. below the present level.

The enormous output of iron still weakens the market, and while the production last year is believed to have been 670,000 gross tons, the deliveries of steel were probably fifty thousand tons less than in 1887, and about one million one hundred thousand tons less than the capacity of the mills.

The annual statement of failures, showing that 10,679 firms, or a little more than one in one hundred, went into bankruptcy in 1888, is on the whole especially encouraging, because the average of liabilities was only $11,595 for the year, and $10,178 for the last quarter. This indicates that a remarkably large proportion of the failures covered was of concerns doing a small business. On the other hand the number of the last quarter was about the largest on record, and there are other indications that the existing state of things operates powerfully to crowd out the smaller and weaker traders.

It may be noticed, too, that throughout the western and southern states, Texas excluded, the failures were both more numerous and large in aggregate of liabilities than in the year preceding, while in each of the middle and Pacific states an important decrease in amount of liabilities appear, and also in Texas.

Business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 226, Canada 28; total 387, as against 260 last week and 279 the corresponding week of last year.

Failures are usually numerous at this season of the year for a variety of reasons, but 387 in one week is probably the largest number ever reached in this country in that period of time.

Another Candidate for Public Printer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—H. Z. Osborne, who has been urged for appointment as public printer, is chief owner of the Los Angeles Express, and one of the most successful newspaper men in California. He is a native of New York, and a war veteran. He has strong support.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

POLISHES Furniture LUSTRINE CLEANS Furniture

REMOVES SCRATCHES, STAINS, &c. from House, Office, Hotel, Church and School Furniture. 25c., 50c., AND $1.00 BOTTLES. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS.

DIVER ASPHYXIATED.

Another Life Lost at the Scene of the Iberia Wreck.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—James W. Woods, a diver in the employ of the Merritt Wrecking company, at Stapleton, was drowned yesterday while at work in the wreck of the steamer Iberia, which was sunk off Rockaway beach recently by the Cunarder Umbria. Woods was clad in the usual diver's dress and shortly after making the descent pulled vigorously on the signal rope that led from the steamer to the wreck. It was found impossible to hoist him out and as soon as possible one of the men on the steamer got into a diving apparatus and descended to the distressed man's assistance. Woods was dead when, after considerable difficulty, he was got clear of the wreck and hoisted to the surface.

It is supposed that the air pipes connected with the diving suit became entangled so that the current of fresh air was stopped, suffocating Woods. A reporter called last night at the headquarters of the Merritt wrecking company, at Stapleton, but the employes were very reticent and refused to explain whether the unfortunate diver or some one on the steamer was responsible for the accident. Woods was forty-eight years of age and a native of California. He was an experienced diver and had been in the employ of the Merritt Wrecking company for a year or more.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT

Filed in the United States District Court at St. Paul.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—A Herald special from St. Paul says: One of the most important cases that has been filed in the United States district court for many years was recorded late last night. The United States has commenced an action against the Northern Pacific Railroad company which involves millions of dollars.

It is charged that ever since the road has been built, about 1869, it has been trespassing upon government land along the line, denuding government timber lands and causing irremediable loss and damage to the government and its constituents. These encroachments were made upon lands and timber domains in various parts of Idaho, Washington territory, Montana and Minnesota. The suit promises to be a prominent one in the history of great government cases. The great importance of the case is not merely in the amount involved as a pecuniary damage, but lies in the interest to the states at large in having so much of the timbered domain divested of that for which it was chiefly valued.

A Dinner to John Wanamaker.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A dinner was given in honor of Mr. John Wanamaker at the Union League club last night, by Mr. Logan C. Murray, president of the United States National bank. The guests present were Hon. Levi P. Morton, Stephen B. Elkins, Cyrus Field, Jesse Seligman, Theodore Roosevelt, Horace Russell, H. A. Armour, Fred. Grant, Whitelaw Reid, Elliott F. Shepard, Gen. George E. Dodge, Sigourney W. Fay, William Watrous, Rev. J. R. Paxton, Thomas Rutter and James D. Smith. The gathering was purely social in character.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

The Two Indiana Contests.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—Papers in two election contests to that will come before the Indiana general assembly were filed with the secretary of state Thursday. Scott Ray, editor of the Shelbylille Democrat, will ask that he be given his seat on the ground that enough fraudulent votes were cast for his opponent to make up the plurality against him. In the house, Allen J. Payton, of Gibson, will ask to be seated because he alleges fraudulent votes were cast for his Republican opponent, Benjamin B. John.

Street Car Driver Killed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Dan. O'Connell, a driver on the Ogden Avenue street car line, met with a horrible death Thursday evening, at 9:30 o'clock. He was driving south and accidentally fell over the dash board and his body was ground almost to a shapeless mass. He died a few minutes afterward, while being conveyed to the hospital.

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Stories of Confederate Money.

Congressman Grimes, who represents the Fourth Georgia district, told a couple of stories very pertinent to the subject and which greatly amused his auditors. "In the latter part of 1863," said Mr Grimes, "a young man who lived in La Grange, Ga., became possessed of the sum of $500 in Confederate money. He was of a thrifty turn and wanted to add to it. With that purpose in view he invested his money in a barl of whisky. This he sold by the drink, and at the end of the week had disposed of the whole barrel and had $1,200 in hand, a net profit of $700. The young man was highly elated. He saw his way clear to a fortune in a short time.

"Of course he decided to buy more whisky at wholesale and sell it by the small measure, but he had not taken into account the wear and tear which the credit of the Confederacy had suffered during the week which it had taken him to sell out his barrel. When he went to invest in another supply he found that he could not make a purchase similar to his first one for less than $1,500. The financial fluctuations involved in the transaction knocked him so completely out that he retired permanently from commercial life and hired himself out as an agriculturist."

When his hearers had finished laughing at this story, Mr. Grimes gave them the other one. "It was in the same town—La Grange—and in the latter part of 1864, he said. "One old gentleman there who had persistently predicted the failure of the Confederacy was one day deriding the currency that was then so plentiful and of such little value. He said that it was so worthless that nobody would even steal it or pick it up if found on the street. He pulled out a $1,000 bill—Confederate money, of course—and declared that he could tack it with a pin to the fence around the court house, leave it there five hours, and that nobody would think enough of it to put it in his pocket. His offer was accepted. The note was pinned to the fence and at the end of five hours he and the man to whom he had been talking went out to see what there was to be seen." Mr. Grimes here paused.

"Well?" inquired Mr Allen, of Mississippi.

"The $1,000 note was there," replied Mr. Grimes, "and pinned beside it was another Confederate bill, the denomination of which was $2,000." Atlanta Constitution.

That Ended It.

Some of the greatest orators the world ever produced have shone their brightest when some incident or impertinent question drew them out. The eloquent and erratic Tom Marshall, of Kentucky, was once delivering an address in Buffalo, N. Y. As was usual, he began in a low tone of voice. Some one in the rear of the hall yelled "Louder, louder," several times. Marshall stood the interruption some time, then advancing to the front of the platform, he raised his impressive voice to a tone that everybody could hear, and said: "When the last great day comes and the angel Gabriel blows his trump to waken the quick and the dead, then, I suppose, some d—d cuss from Buffalo will yell louder, louder." That ended further interruption. St Louis Globe-Democrat.

Beauty of American Women's Feet

American women have made Paris their second home for so long that there is little to be said about their demeanor here. They are great favorites with dressmakers, and especially admired for their little feet. The French shoemakers say that they shave down the lasts of even the Spanish women to fit the beautiful American foot. A well arched foot looks better in a boot than in a shoe, and it is sad to see a foot crumpled up in a tight slipper and a too high heel, a perfect piece of Chinese deformity. To do Americans justice, they do not have to squeeze their feet to make them look small, and the only advice to give them is to go to England for their walking shoes and to learn to walk more.—Paris Guide de la Mode.

Men's Dress Don't Suit Her.

The Anglo-Indian official swelters in scarlet cloth under a tropic sun; the Japanese wears a tall hat under his tulip trees; the farmer of Illinois eats his wheat in a rusty surtout; the Italian peasant perspires in a cheap ulster; the English statesman snores under a black chimney pot, they are all as ill clad and as thoroughly uncomfortable as men can be. Who will teach them the supreme truth that the man alone is well dressed who is dressed in keeping with his station and his occupation, and that while male dress is as senseless, as ugly and useless as it at present is, it is absurd to prate of the taste or to boast of the wisdom of civilization?—Ouida.

A Real Live Zulu.

In San Diego there is a man who is supposed to be a full blooded Zulu and who goes by the name of Stephens because no one can pronounce his Zulu name. He says he was a member of Cetewayo's body guard during the Zulu war, and was in the skirmish in which Prince Napoleon was killed. He shows numerous scars and relics in proof of his assertion and talks a hideous jargon that may be Zulu or Choctaw for all any one here can tell.—San Diego Bee.

The Wrong Woman.

There is a legend told in a great Yorkshire town to the effect that, after several couples had been simultaneously married at the parish church, one bride found her bridegroom walking away with another lady on his arm. The curate, summoned to her aid, remonstrated with the defaulter and besought him to take his proper partner. "Nay," said he, "aw was married to this 'un, and I loike her t' best." There is no reason why this should not be sober truth.—The Cornhill Magazine.

"It's raining in London!" That's the word when a New York dude is seen going up Broadway with his trousers rolled up in sunny weather.—Buffalo News.

Mary Anderson has among her stage effects 300 wigs. This makes her the wiggedest woman in America.—Washington Post.

THE YEAR BEGUN.

WASHINGTON'S SEASON IS NOW FAIRLY UNDER WAY

Society at the Capital Is a Decidedly Complex Affair, and Walter Wellman Here Gives a Very Interesting Letter Upon the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The season has now fairly begun. Washington society has eagerly started on the merry round, for which the New Year's levee at the executive mansion was the signal, and which will abate only with the coming of Lent. What is Washington society? It is one of the most interesting things in the world. It is complex, shifting, transitory as to individuals, not thoroughly settled in its traditions, and ruled altogether by force. Two in number, which are not by any means the highest types of personal power. These are social politics and money getting. There is no other society in America so completely dominated by two such elements. Elsewhere family, long residence, professional or literary ability count for much. Here they count for little. A peculiarity of Washington society is that its leaders are crowned or dethroned at the ballot boxes. The change of a few thousand votes in a single state sweeps the mayor hall of this society away, scatters it to the four winds of the earth, and sets in its place a new coterie. Political fortune has in times past brought to the very forefront of this society individuals of uncouth person and rude manners. There have been presidents who spat tobacco juice on the carpets in the White House, and Mrs. Zach. Taylor used to smoke a corncob pipe in the East room. Illiterate, coarse men, from control of ignorant votes in a corrupt ward, through power in a congressional district or a state, and upward through all the stages of political ascent, have risen to the honor of leadership in capital society. In its greater and controlling part this is a society of politicians. A price which the people have had to pay for popular government is the shame of seeing men make beasts of themselves in high places. In the lottery of politics many unworthy men have drawn great prizes. In days gone by these men brought ridicule upon the country. Travelers from foreign lands saw here to their amazement society leaders who smelled of tobacco and whisky, who wore unpolished boots at state receptions, who spilled wine and punch on the carpets of their hosts, who knew not the proprieties of dress or the refinements of speech. For decades society at this capital was the laughing stock of nations.

* * *

The system has not been changed, but the people have changed. Coarseness and uncouthness have had their day and disappeared. Politics still is the chief creative factor in Washington society, but its product is refined and uplifted. American eloquence and statesmanship may not have advanced a single step since the days of Webster, Clay and Jackson, but the national society has made wonderful strides toward decency and gentility. Washington society is typical of the growth of the nation. Wealth has become a factor in politics greater than our forefathers dreamed of in its being. Wealth brings to the descendants of its getter, if not to him opportunities for education, social intercourse, cultivation in the best refinements of the times. The tendency of a community is always toward its highest type. The best, and not the worst, is imitated. One vice after another is excommunicated, the coarse and vicious men are left by the wayside. The nation has made that wonderful advance from the days of Jackson and Taylor which has it now to look to the manners of the men it honors. Probably an Andrew Jackson would not now be elected president of the United States, nor would a Webster with a Webster's views notwithstanding a Webster's genius, be now called to the premiership by any president.

* * *

While the substance of the Washington society has vastly changed for the better, its form remains the same. It is, to begin with, distinctively an official society. It is born of the executive mansion. Its center is the president and its radiations are he, she through the the avenues of his favor or of the favor of the same people who made him. As it is now an official society, so was it under Washington, Adams, Jackson and Harrison the first. But a new element has been added—wealth. Years ago there was no unofficial society. Now there is official society of the capital city composed of men of wealth and leisure, important and influential. The immense growth of rich residents attracted here by social opportunities and other delights of the city is rapidly growing. Income is almost an offset for political station, and capital society is now seen in two divisions, as follows.

OFFICIAL SOCIETY	UNOFFICIAL SOCIETY
The President	A Five Million Citizen
.....	.....
The Chief Justice	A Two Million Citizen
.....	.....
The Vice President.	A Million Citizen
Cabinet Minister.	Very Rich Man
Speaker of	Rich Man
General of the army	A Lavish Citizen or Retired Army Officer
Admiral of the navy	Retired Naval Officer
Senator.	Prominent Citizen
.....	.....
Associate justice	.....
Representative	Rich

These orders of social precedence might be extended indefinitely. To the official order should be added the judges of the court of claims, judges of the district court of the District of Columbia, officers of the army navy and marine corps according to their rank, the commissioner of agriculture, the commissioner of pensions, the librarian of congress, the missouri, the district attorney, the assistant postmasters, chief, solicitor general, assistant attorneys general, heads of bureaus, officers of the senate and house, chiefs of divisions, clerks in the departments, porters, charwomen.

To the unofficial list should be added all sorts of people, with the amount of their money possessions and willingness to part therewith in entertaining always in view as factors of the classification. Occasionally, too, literary or professional celebrity, or family connections, in part outweigh mere money, or assist a little money to go a long ways.

But let no one suppose that this society is rigid, exclusive, cold, altogether formal, perhaps heartless. You can't make human nature worse by cleansing and perfuming it any more than you can a handkerchief. Nobody that has seen so much as a glimpse of the Washington society of the present and who has heard ever so little of the Washington society of forty years ago would want to go back to the old things no matter how pleasing to his ear may be the trite phrases about republican simplicity and homespun honesty. The modern society is as much an improvement on the old as the typical American home of today, with its piano, books, dabbling in art and literature on the part of its occupants, is an improvement on the backwoods home of our honest but rough grandfathers. Those official and unofficial sets blend admirably. Occasionally some poor but bright persons get in and enjoy themselves. Young men and women from all over the land, friends and relatives of senators, congressmen, judges, office holders, come here by hundreds and are "introduced." They like it. Naturally timid and full of strange ideas about the grandeur of Washington society, they expect to find all formality and no heart. They are pleasantly disappointed. What they do find is that no forms or manners were ever invented that could crush out human nature. Notwithstanding the manner in which these women were brought together, through the power of their husbands or fathers to get votes or win dollars, they are women of sincerity, lovableness, intrigue or envy, just as they would be in any other walk of life. Here goes the wife of a justice of one of the great courts, who, report says, is addicted to the consumption of liquors to excess. In plain English, she is said to get drunk, and that it has been often necessary for her coachman to carry her from the sidewalk to her room. Of another woman, high in social circles through her husband's official station, it is said she once connived with an attache of one of the foreign legations to ruin the reputation, though they were unable to degrade the character, of a young lady of whom this woman was envious. Water will find its level even in this artificially constructed social pool, and these women, though not thrown completely out of the current, are shunned and eddied as much as possible.

And there is Mrs. Whitney, the now famous wife of the secretary of the navy. Here is where dollars have helped again. Though the navy portfolio is fourth in the list of cabinet positions, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney have made it first in social importance. But they have not been able to do this through wealth alone. They have had advantages which few in high station in this city possess. They have had social education, something which is, in this country, incidental to all other forms of education, to all other activities. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney entertain lavishly; they keep four houses and an army of servants. A common estimate of Mrs. Whitney, and the effect thereon of acquaintance with her, may be clearly shown in the words of Mrs. Senator Bowen, a charming woman from Colorado.

"I had stood in a little dread of Mrs. Whitney," said Mrs. Bowen; "I had heard of her as the social queen, the woman of vast wealth, intimate with the Vanderbilts and Astors. I had thought her formal, cold, critical, and when I gave a tea one day at the Riggs house, to which she was expected, I fairly dreaded the moment in which she should make her appearance. I was nervous lest she should be too lofty, or there should be something to be criticised. But when Mrs. Whitney came I found she was more than a society leader—she was a woman. She has a heart. In a few minutes we were good friends. She became the life of our tea, with her bright face, kindly manners, ready wit. We were all drawn to her, and we could see why she had had such a brilliant career in Washington. People love her. She has tact and heart."

Washington society is full of such examples of human lovableness shining through all the maze of formality and putting true luster on the glitter of wealth and position.

* * *

Washington society is not so bad after all. In it you must, willy nilly, meet politicians elected from the ward whisky shop by the votes of their indulgent fellow citizens, and their wives, whose hands still bear the redness of the washboard, but the politician wears a dress coat inoffensively and leaves his chewing tobacco at home, while his wife restrains herself and trusts much to her dressmaker. This is in the system and cannot be gotten out without a revolution more violent than that of '76. The worst tendency of capital society is its sympathy with wealth. Comparatively poor men and women who can afford no more than dress suits, evening costumes and an occasional hansom are able to get in only the edges of this society. To get altogether in, to entertain as well as to be entertained, requires more money than a congressman has whose only income is derived from his salary. No cabinet minister can live and entertain on his salary alone. The chief justice almost spends his salary in house rent. Secretary Whitney's salary would not pay his servants' wages. There is any number of men in Washington who would like a taste of society, and who, with their wives and daughters, are capable of shining therein, but who are excluded by lack of means. With millions seeking cabinet places, there is mighty small show for the statesman who has to live on $100 a week. There are plenty of men in this country rich enough in brains and character to make good cabinet officers, but too poor in purse to think of taking such a post. In the cabinet making now common one often hears the remark: "A good man, if he only had money."

Unfortunately, the two avenues to social preeminence in this country are getting in the hands of one set of persons. Politics and wealth, vote winning and money getting, are running too much hand in hand. There are few poor men in the senate. The number of rich men in the house is steadily increasing. Congress only has excommunicated the "whisky bottle and put in its place the worship of the golden calf. [illegible] wholesome and respectable [illegible] juice of the corn but the [illegible] when capital society, still clad in [illegible] the man of position and [illegible] of money, will be also glad to [illegible] of ideas.

WALTER WELLMAN.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

OLIVE HARPER WRITES FOR THE LADIES FAIR.

She Has No Trouble in Finding Plenty of Novelties with Which to Amuse and Instruct Her Sisters, and Here Are the Latest.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Often when I have finished a letter on fashions I wonder where I am going to find something new for the next week, but by the time the

BONNETS.

next letter is due there are so many things to mention that they cannot be given the prominence due to so important a subject, and before the following week they are no longer novelties, for other new things have taken their places. And yet these things are only parts of the prevailing styles. When they are mentioned collectively they are only spring, summer, autumn or winter fashions, and separately they are "high novelties," and eagerly sought for by those ladies whose ambition it is to always have the first of any new style. As soon as any one else wears the same kind of an article or color, the novelty hunter gives hers away, or, as some do, sells it to the second hand dealers. I know three ladies who wear a garment a few times and then sell it to the person who deals in such goods. They have everything fresh and new, and the money they receive helps to buy new things. One lady I know has very red hair, and her complexion, fair enough in summer, is as red as her hair in winter. The rage for terra cotta color started, and she was the first to wear an entire suit of that color, bonnet and gloves to match. She wore it in Washington, and it was said that she illuminated the whole capital city, and much was written about it in the newspapers. Everybody who had any respect for herself or family immediately adopted terra cotta as a color, and when she had seen a second costume of that color she promptly gave hers to a chambermaid at the Ebbitt house.

Now, that was an instance of the lengths to which the novelty hunters will go; they will wear ugly, unbecoming things just to be ahead of everybody else. But, though they may not excite admiration, they know they will envy.

Just so do the fashionable women look for the new styles in bonnets, and, though to the inexperienced eye there seems little difference, they find it out.

* * *

The three hats which I present this week are the very freshest importation, and they show the arrangement of ostrich plumes. The stiff quill is removed and the feathers are lapped and sewn together in a way that leaves them flexible and more like trimmings than plumes. These long feathers reach from brim to brim and are long enough to go around the neck and hang over the shoulder. They are made in such colors as are most becoming to the average woman. The veils are put upon the edge of the hat and hang down to the chin. They are of silk barege and very transparent.

The poke bonnet is of dark blue felt, and has a trimming of black watered ribbon, and black tips, which stand up as straight and rigid as possible. The top one can see under the title of "small felt bonnet." In the bonnet is small the

NOVELTIES.

trimming isn't. The bonnet is gray with velvet bows of darker shade; around the brim is an embroidery of chenille in shaded pink. The plume is gray and pink mixed. This is for dressy occasions and evenings, and is very pretty. Only twenty or thirty hats and bonnets are imported at a time, and they are not duplicated under four weeks, and the "novelty" then is over.

Another great novelty consists in the curious coat wrap in the second illustration. This is not duplicated and was purchased from the importer yesterday for $200. Why so little, I cannot understand, for the woman who will pay two hundred would certainly paid five if asked. Just such fools we mortals be.

This queer looking garment is of chaudron red camel's hair, dead fine, and velvet of the same cheerful shade and color. The sleeves are first wadded, then plaited, which gives them the appearance of being quilted lengthwise. The back is treated in the same way. The under arm pieces are lengthened and trimmed with very fine cut jet trimming of passementerie, and there are epaulettes and other ornamentation of the same on the waist and down the back in a point coming from the epaulettes. The collar and cuffs are made of the dark stripes of sable fur. The whole is lined with quilted satin. A high Tosca bonnet has a trimming of dark grayish green ribbon and full plume. The bonnet is chaudon red felt. The dress to be worn with this surprising coat is of greenish drab poult de soie, with black stitching around the bottom. A muff about big enough to see by the aid of a 42-horse power microscope goes with this. Without the muff the suit would not be complete.

Another very handsome imported novelty gown is of rich light brown Henrietta cloth and striped velvet. The novel but effective and graceful drapery would be better understood by looking at the illustration than by a description; therefore, I will only say that the panel, vest and cuffs are embroidered cashmere pattern in silks on brown velvet. That part which resembles fringe on the drapery and waist is not a fringe, but is made of loops of the Henrietta cloth. They are double and long, half an inch wide. They are sewn on the inside, then turned and pressed. The amount of labor is very great, and that, I suppose, is why it costs $425, with the hat, which matches the costume.

The middle figure is to represent a recent bride, who now has a chance to assist in circulating Uncle Sam's currency on her own account. The dress, however, is very neat and tasteful, and is made of bottle green ladies' cloth and striped and plain plush, with hat to match. Only the hat has a sort of bird upon it which would gladden the heart of an ornithologist, as it is of a hitherto unknown species. The style of this costume, added to the material in it, makes it cost $125, which the erstwhile "cash lady" thinks very cheap.

* * *

Every day brings something new in the revivals of the empire gowns for young ladies and the directoire modes for both young ladies and matrons. The first named does not exactly look well on stout women. A very dainty and pretty fancy is shown in the ball dress corsage and head dress. It is a sort of compromise between the empress style and ancient Greek. The Greek character is given by the silver braid upon velvet bands, and the fillets of the same upon the hair. Those who have pretty hair can dispense with the tuft of feathers and bow, leaving the fillets alone.

A very taking theatre and dinner dress is of cream surah, with a garnet plush directoire waist, the cuffs, collar, lapels and belt being of striped moire. The buttons are of chased silver.

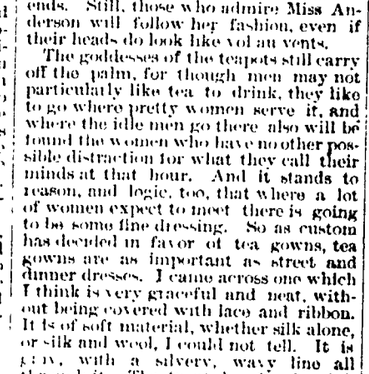
HIGH PRIESTESS OF YOUNG HYSON.

The Greek fillet is becoming a favorite manner of dressing the hair, and the style is a pleasing one. I believe they call it the Mary Anderson coiffure. The manner in which her hair is dressed always has a most untidy appearance to me, being full of little crooked odds and ends. Still, those who admire Miss Anderson will follow her fashion, even if their heads do look like volcanoes.

The goddesses of the teapots still carry off the palm, for though men may not particularly like tea to drink, they like to go where pretty women serve it, and where the idle men go there also will be found the women who have no other possible distraction for what they call their minds at that hour. And it stands to reason, and logic, too, that where a lot of women expect to meet there is going to be some fine dressing. So as custom has decided in favor of tea gowns, tea gowns are as important as street and dinner dresses. I came across one which I think is very graceful and neat, without being covered with lace and ribbon. It is of soft material, whether silk alone, or silk and wool, I could not tell. It is gray, with a silvery, wavy line all through it. The front is of pale pink surah, with a sash of gray surah, with steel piquets at the ends. The yoke collar and bands to the sleeves are of dark blue plush. The back is cut princesse shape, with a Watteau plait reaching from the neck to the bottom. The style is simple and could easily be made in almost any combination. I saw another made after this style, only the gown was of a warm dark brown with a pattern of ripe peaches and leaves on it, in exquisite coloring. The front was made of light gray cashmere, with a heavy cord and tassels instead of the sash. There are also French flannels in exquisite patterns, and they make up beautifully, not only in this gown but in jackets and wrappers. Another very striking tea gown is made of black India cashmere for the back, while the front was of surah of the new rosewood color. The sash was of the same, as were the plush trimmings. All down the edges were bands of ostrich feather trimming in rosewood color. This makes a very striking tea gown.

* * *

I noticed that many of the new costumes are trimmed with plain black silk, which also enters largely into the making of "best dresses" for all people. Indeed there is no richer nor more elegant dress to be purchased, or one which will be of so much real service. Good gros grain silk, which will stand many years of hard wear, can be bought at a dollar a yard. It can even be bought at less, as the competition is so sharp between the rival dry goods houses. These stores are so large and so crowded with eager buyers from morning till night every day in the year, that they can mark their goods down to a profit of



A MIXTURE OF EPOCHS.

two cents a yard and yet make a fortune through their enormous sales, so that the experienced lady who wants a nice dress can get it for a very low price, provided she can be her own dressmaker.

OLIVE HARPER.

The head of a ram closely set with diamonds, and eyes formed of rubies, is a scarf pin that demands attention.

Do Not Suffer Any Longer

Knowing that a cough can be checked in a day, and the first stages of consumption broken in a week, we hereby guarantee Dr Acker's English Remedy for Consumption, and if you will follow the directions, and use it as per directions, and it does not do all we state it will cure you, your druggist is authorized to refund the money. A. C. ACKER & CO., Proprietors, 214 Fulton st., New York.

H. C. HOBBERMAN & Co.

Change in Terms.

Miss Bluffers (reading)—There are thirty-two factories in New York and Brooklyn where veneering is done.

Old Lady—Factories? Well, well! That's a new word. In my younger days we used to call 'em finishing schools.—Philadelphia Record.

Papa Was Growing Thin.

"That baby of yours is growing fat," remarked Merritt. "I guess he sleeps well."

"No, he doesn't," replied Cobwigger with a weary sigh, "nor I either."—New York Evening Sun.

The Only Perfect Remedy

For habitual constipation, dyspepsia and kindred ills is the famous Cerior, a liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. It strengthens as well as cleanses the system, it is easily taken, and perfectly harmless.

Sold by H. C Hoberman & Co and L. H Flocken & Co., druggists.

Publicity of Private Affairs.

There were never so many books in the world as there are now, and never were mankind so gregarious. In fact, now, a thing of privacy is almost unknown, and hardly conceivable, people live under one another's noses, and looking down one another's throats. The newspapers tell all that is, and are accused of telling even more sometimes. The windows of our bedrooms are at the mercy of passengers in the elevated trains. If a distinguished man dies, we pass our days and nights at his bedside, and watch the operations of his physician and surgeon; if there happens a war at the ends of the earth, it is fought at our own hearthstone, and the map of the scene of the conflict is drawn on our dining table. The obscurest murderer or swindler can claim his companion, and we discuss the domestic affairs of European sovereigns as confidently as those of our next door neighbor and Hawthorne in America.

Terrible.

Two-thirds of all deaths in New York City are from consumption or pneumonia. The same proportion holds for most other cities. Delays are dangerous. Dr Acker's English Remedy for Consumption will always relieve, and may save your life. H. C. HOBBERMAN & Co.

—Dr. B. Mercier the eminent optician of Detroit, Mich., who is now a resident of Marion, will visit every town in the county. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes abused by inferior glasses should not fail to see him. Orders left at the postoffice will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examination or visiting patients at their homes. On Saturdays and Sundays he can be found in his office at residence, No. 25, Silver street.

Cold sliced potatoes fry and taste better by sprinkling a teaspoonful of flour over them while frying.

How Doctors Conquer Death.

Doctor Walter K Hammond says: "After a long experience I have come to the conclusion that two-thirds of all deaths from coughs, pneumonia and consumption, might be avoided if Dr Acker's English Remedy for Consumption were only carefully used in time." This wonderful Remedy is sold under a positive guarantee by H. C. Hobberman & Co.

Unanimously Condemned.

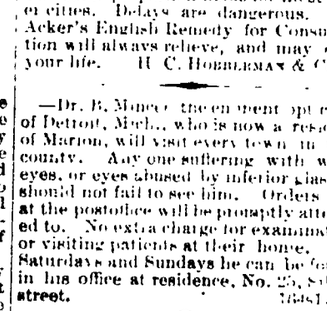
SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 5.—Much indignation is felt among all classes of citizens of Idaho at Cleveland's pardon of five Mormons. The dispatches from Washington said four were convicted of unlawful cohabitation and one of adultery. This is incorrect. The truth is all five were convicted of adultery. The president's pardon is unanimously and heartily condemned.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold only by H. L. Flocken & Co and H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

The Sponge is Mightier than the Brush.



THROW AWAY THE SHOE BRUSH
and use a Sponge and water, which will keep your SHOES BRIGHT and CLEAN if you use

Wolff's ACME Blacking

The smartest know a good thing and will have it, and the men ought to.

It preserves the leather and gives a brilliant polish. Water and snow slip off it as surely as off a duck's back. Men's shoes require dressing ONCE A WEEK—women's once a month, that's all. Worth trying, isn't it? It is also the best dressing for harness, on which it lasts THREE MONTHS.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

FOR MEN ONLY!

A NEW BOOK ON
DEBILITY & ATROPHY:
[illegible]
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CITY TIME TABLE

Following is the time of arrival and departure of trains at and from the several depots in this city, according to the latest changes.

ERIE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 7	1:05 p. m.	No. 12	5:20 a. m.
No. 37	2:20 p. m.	No. 6	12:05 p. m.
No. 5	2:55 p. m.	No. 38	8:30 p. m.
No. 3	10:05 p. m.	No. 4	10:45 p. m.

RED LINE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	4:05 a. m.	No. 8	8:15 a. m.
No. 3	10:25 a. m.	No. 10	8:35 a. m.
No. 5	2:45 p. m.	No. 2	2:45 p. m.
No. 9	10:28 p. m.	No. 6	10:00 p. m.
Local	6:30 a. m.	Local	3:25 p. m.

C. H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1	5:11 p. m.	No. 2	9:58 a. m.
No. 3	8:37 a. m.	No. 4	8:40 p. m.

C. AND A.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	8:00 p. m.	No. 12	5:20 a. m.
No. 5	2:55 p. m.	No. 10	7:1 p. m.
No. 15	8:40 p. m.	No. 20	7:00 p. m.
No. 4	10:45 p. m.	No. 8	10:05 p. m.
No. 24	6:00 a. m.	No. 14	12:01 p. m.

Trains 1 Erie 9 and 5 can be boarded at Erie depot at time as noted in schedule.

Schedule of Mail Trains.

C. A. A.—West	8:00 a. m.
C. H. V. & T. North	8:37 a. m.
C. H. V. & T. South	9:58 a. m.
C. A. C. & I.—West	10:27 a. m.
Erie—East	12:05 p. m.
C. C. C. & I. East	2:47 p. m.
Erie—West	2:55 p. m.

Pay mails close one-half hour before schedule time of departure, except C. & A., which closes 10 minutes earlier than one-half hour.

NIGHT MAILS.

C. C. C. & I., South of Delaware	8:40 p. m.
Columbus	8:40 p. m.
C. C. C. & I., North of Galion	8:22 a. m.
Chicago	11:10 p. m.

Night mails close at 8:30 and 9 p. m., city time.

LONG LIFE.

There is nothing in the world more general desire than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health until the crisis they are really careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often blunder on the cure of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life preserver, and disease-preventer that has yet been discovered, is summered down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

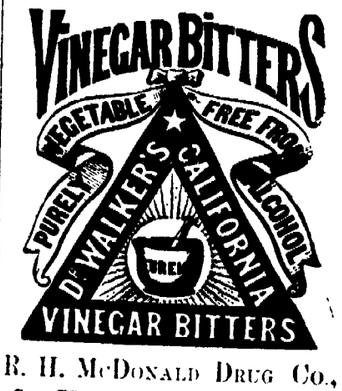
But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but most vely injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names guesses, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It straightens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine—of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots, with a delicate flavoring.

Send for a beautiful book free.



R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
Cor. Washington & Charlton Sts.,
NEW YORK CITY.

FAST TRAINS OVER THE

ERIE RAILWAY

—FOR—

Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and other Eastern Cities.

The Only Road Running Solid Train to New York.

3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3

—WITH—

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED Dec 2 [illegible]

[illegible] Time

Trains depart from Marion, O., [illegible]

WESTWARD

No. 7, daily except Sunday	10:50 m
No. 5, daily	2:55 p. m.
No. 37 Way Freight	8:00 a. m.
No. 3 daily	8:40 p. m.

EASTWARD

No. 12, daily	5:20 a. m.
No. 6, daily except Sunday	12:05 p. m.
No. 38 daily except Sunday	8:30 p. m.
No. 4 daily	10:45 p. m.

[illegible]

[illegible] Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches between Chicago and Buffalo, Cleveland and Buffalo, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Dunkirk, Cleveland and Jamestown, Cleveland and Bradford, Cleveland and Akron, Akron and Buffalo, Akron and Pittsburgh, Akron and Dunkirk, Akron and Jamestown, Akron and Bradford, Akron and Chicago, Akron and Cincinnati, Akron and Columbus, Akron and Toledo, Akron and Detroit, Akron and Grand Rapids, Akron and Kalamazoo, Akron and Saginaw, Akron and Bay City, Akron and Mackinac, Akron and Petoskey, Akron and Traverse City, Akron and Manistee, Akron and Ludington, Akron and Muskegon, Akron and Grand Haven, Akron and Holland, Akron and Saugatuck, Akron and South Haven, Akron and Benton Harbor, Akron and St. Joseph, Akron and Michigan City, Akron and Chicago.

[illegible] Through Tickets to all points in the United States and Territories and Foreign countries. Time, [illegible] Through Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. Time, [illegible]

For [illegible] apply to [illegible]

J. H. THOMAS, General Manager, Cleveland.
E. P. [illegible], Gen'l Pass'r Agt, Cleveland.
W. C. RINEARSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pass'r Agt, Warren, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TO PRESERVE THE SOFTNESS OF FLANNEL GARMENTS, FOLLOW CAREFULLY THESE DIRECTIONS FOR WASHING.

Dissolve thoroughly in boiling water some IVORY SOAP, shaved fine. Add sufficient warm water to wash the flannels in one by one.

Don't rub any soap on the flannels. but knead them well in the solution.

Don't rinse them in plain water, use a fresh supply of the solution, warm, and well blued, for the purpose.

Don't wring tightly with the hands, use a clothes-wringer. The freer from water you get these garments the softer they will be.

Hang them out immediately. if the weather will permit; if not, dry before the fire. If left to stand wet, the flannel will certainly shrink.

Never wash flannel in water too hot to bear your hand in.

Never rinse them in cold water.

Always use IVORY SOAP. it is the best. much experience has proved this.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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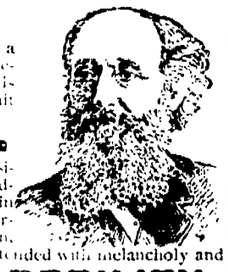
IT NEVER FAILS

BAD BLOOD



Means an inactive liver and a sympathetic or unnatural action of the stomach, bowels and kidneys, and as a result

BILIOUSNESS.

The symptoms are drowsiness, loss of appetite, headache, lack of energy, pain in the back, costiveness or diarrhœa, sallowness of skin, furred tongue, generally attended with melancholy and

GENERAL DEBILITY.

To cure these diseases means to restore the action of the liver and other organs, and to *kill the poison* in the blood. A remedy containing Mandrake, Culvers Root, Burdock and Cascara Sagrada, acting especially on the liver, stomach, kidneys and sweat glands, is the proper one.

HIBBARD'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP

restores action, kills malaria and purifies the blood.

CONSTIPATION.

THE process of digestion, assimilation and removal of waste by the action of the liver, pancreas and glands which supply the bile and other fluids, in order to stimulate them to proper action.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

combines all the best medicines, as Mandrake, Culvers Root and Cascara Sagrada, with tonics to restore all secretions and supply the needed action. After taking a few bottles nature completes the cure.

IT NEVER FAILS

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

UNRIVALLED in medicinal virtues as a **Safe Family Medicine** because it contains no poisonous drug. Children, invalids and delicate persons will find it the best medicine and tonic they ever used. Every family should be without it. Always in season, *Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.*

If you cannot procure it of your druggist send direct to us. Price $1.00; 6 bottles $5.00.

TESTIMONIALS WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE.

For over twenty years I have been a great sufferer from the effects of a diseased stomach, and for these years past have been unable to do any business—hardly able to move about. Two years ago my case was pronounced by the best medical skill incurable. I visited Hot Springs and tried different climates, but received no benefit. Last June commenced using Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and at once felt relief. I continued its use and am now entirely cured, and feel better than I have for years, and am able to attend well to my business. Edward Bokes,

Mayor Mechanicsville, Va.

Both myself and wife have been using Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup this fall and we consider it a success. We think it a great blood purifier, and especially adapted to malarial districts. Grand Rapids Herald.

No home should be without Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. It is the best blood purifier we have ever used, and we have used many. Ledger.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CURES

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

LACTATED FOOD

Possesses many Important Advantages over all other prepared Foods.

BABIES CRY FOR IT.

INVALIDS RELISH IT.

Makes Plump, Laughing, Healthy Babies. Regulates the Stomach and Bowels.

Sold by Druggists. 25c., 50c., $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby portraits, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., P.ops., Burlington, Vt.

It's Easy to Dye

WITH

DIAMOND DYES

Superior IN Strength, Fastness, Beauty, AND Simplicity.

Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the *Diamond*, and take no other. 36 colors; 10 cents each.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE

DIAMOND PAINTS.

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents

$1,000 Reward!

FOR EVERY CASE OF

Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh

—THAT—

DR. LIVINGSTON'S

POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH

FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. **Price, $1.00 Per Bottle.** If your druggist does not have it, send $1, and we will pay express charges.

LIVINGSTON MEDICINE CO., - DAYTON, OHIO.

SALESMEN WANTED—NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. Permanent positions guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Peculiar advantages to beginners. Stock complete including many fast-selling specialties. OUTFIT FREE. *We guarantee what we advertise.* Write at once to Brown Bros., Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y. (This house is reliable.)

THE GERMAN SOLDIERY.

HOW THE ARMY OF THIS MILITARY COUNTRY IS CONSTITUTED.

Liable to Service at the Age of 17—Half a Million Armed Men Always Ready for Service—Every Man a Soldier—How the People Take It.

[illegible] how American [illegible] the age of [illegible] liable to service in the [illegible] it is hardly correct to call [illegible] is not for active service [illegible] call [illegible] are in daily [illegible] office, [illegible] regulations [illegible] of [illegible] that heavy [illegible] him [illegible] [illegible] to be [illegible] to last if he [illegible]

[illegible] compulsion sets the German [illegible] for the ranks at the [illegible]. For three years he serves with the colors, the next four years he is in the reserve, and the following five years he belongs to the Landwehr, another reserve more remote than the first. Of these twelve years the first three are occupied entirely in severe military work. The most stupid peasant under a system so thorough as Germany's must be stupid beyond recovery if he does not turn out an adept, efficient and well trained soldier. From the time he takes his oath of allegiance to his military superior, the laborer, he renounces the civil responsibilities and rights of a citizen. With the loss of his vote he is taught that the soldier he forgets political matters the better for him as a soldier. His life is completely engrossed with barrack routine and military ideas. His only law is the law of court martial; his only duty is to obey without question, and the interpreter of his duty is the captain of his company.

With the putting on of his uniform he becomes one of an army which in times of [illegible] numbers 468,540 men, thoroughly equipped, admirably trained and ready to follow their officers anywhere, from the storming of a Russian redoubt to charging a mob of workingmen on strike. The soldier of the German empire ceases to be a Bavarian, a Wurtemberger or a Saxon when he steps into the ranks. His ordinary service is personal to the emperor, from whom he receives his orders, to the exclusion of all other authority. Everything that breeds and fosters in the army is calculated to impress upon his mind that his particular state and its particular public no more count very little consequence compared with an emperor who has absolute power over an army such as he belongs to. He also learns that fidelity to his duties as a soldier is one of the few as well as sure means of securing later in life a position in that great class of men whose salaries come from the taxes of the people and whose appointments hang upon the favor of the government.

Every soldier dreams of the day when he shall possibly be promoted as non-commissioned officer, and at the end of his term be given a berth in the railway, telegraph or postoffice service, possibly on the police force.

The peace footing of the German army, 468,409, becomes in time of war a fighting force of nearly 1,500,000, commanded by 35,427 officers. A careful estimate made by Hugo Hinze in The Berlin Nation of Jan. 14, 1888, shows that Germany has today 3,261,000 men trained to arms between the ages of 17 and 45. The experience of the Franco-German war has taught that to every 1,000 men there should be at least 21.5 officers in the active army and reserve, and from 20 to 21.7 to the 1,000 in the less responsible reserves called Landsturm and Ersatztruppen—troops designed to provide home defense only. On this scale the German fighting force calls for at least 77,553 officers, making a grand total fighting force of 3,311,253—an army greater in numbers than the population of all the United States when it became an independent power a century ago. To this must be added 27,000 more who are surgeons, paymasters, veterinaries, armorers, saddlers, officials of various kinds and 312,000 horses.

To raise the peace footing of the army, to treble its size in twenty-four hours, the most careful system is observed. Officials in every nook and corner of the empire know exactly where they can find every able bodied man who has served his first three years and is now therefore in the reserve. Then they know just how many uniforms and accouterments are needed and where they can put their fingers on them at a moment's notice. These well drilled officials besides know every horse in their district, what he can do, and what he can be impressed for; they have a record of all the farm wagons that may be needed on the march; they have minute information as to the whereabouts of every truss of hay or bag of oats, as well as every pig, cow, or calf that might be needed.

To illustrate: Not long ago (1888) at a certain small town on the main line between Berlin and Metz the station master, who is also the head of the [illegible] district, received an order to prepare coffee for 2,800 men at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and dinner for an equal number at 6:30 o'clock of the same day. This order he received exactly three hours before the troops were to arrive as I had no other warning.

The 2,800 men came, had their coffee, and were off. At 6:30 came another detachment of 2,800 men. These were served with a dinner, consisting of boiled mutton, broth and vegetables, all boiled in fourteen huge pots, kept for the purpose close to the station. Each of these pots cooks enough for 200 men at one time, so that with fourteen such the dinner for 2,800 can be served up in a short time after the materials are produced.

When, therefore, the order comes from the emperor that the troops are to be ready for the frontier, every able bodied man in the country between the age of 17 and 42 knows exactly what is expected of him: the provision trains with extra horses spring up as if by magic; uniform, weapons and forage appear from convenient places of concealment so rapidly and effectively that one almost suspects that the part has been rehearsed many times.

people respond to the demands made upon them by their kaiser.

In spite of all this, however, there is much in this huge military organization that fosters cruelty or other unnatural feeling. The fact that 16 per cent. of the suicides tabulated by the government are in the army is in itself very extraordinary. Do we ever hear of suicides at West Point or Woolwich, or any other well managed training institution? Why should the German army furnish any appreciable quota to the general result? It is hard for us to answer this.—Josephine Bigelow in New York Times.

AN AMERICAN GIRL.

Her Report of the French National Conservatory of Music.

A reporter for The Chicago Tribune interviewed Miss Laura Moore, the opera singer, with the following result:

"How do my American girls enter the Conservatory?"

"More every year. Many girls prefer a German course, and insist on going to Munich. But the National Conservatory of France has an immense prestige. All the best singers in the country have passed through it. Its prizes are more sought after than the highest operatic position. Its diplomas give you the entry of all musical bodies. Its president is Ambroise Thomas, composer of 'Mignon' and 'Hamlet.' Its jury comprises the names of Delibes, Massenet and Guiraud, who are all professors in the Conservatory. To have come victoriously from its tuition is almost to insure the success of your musical career."

"Is the opera bound to take a girl who wins the first prize?"

"No; but the competition at which the prize is won is public. The managers of the Grand opera are among the audience. They get an excellent chance to hear what you can do."

"And if they take you?"

"You are bound to them at a yearly salary of $1,000. This is the rate fixed by the government. It is small, but then you have had all your schooling for nothing."

"How did you win your first prize?"

"M. Bartot, my teacher, made me sing the hardest thing he could find."

"What was that?"

"Ophelia's mad scene in 'Hamlet.' He said: 'If you can sing what is difficult the jury will know what you can do with songs that are easy.' O, the bitter tears I shed over the mad scene. But I mastered it. The prize was awarded to me unanimously."

"Had it any pecuniary value?"

"No, only the diploma. But how many girls would give their eyes for that diploma? Besides, the education, which costs many American parents so much, had come to me for nothing. I had merely gone to the Conservatory, had my voice tried, sung one song, and been admitted. Two years later I won my prize."

"Would you advise other American girls to try to follow your example?"

"Why not? I am a western girl. My parents are dead. I had nobody to pay for my education. I resided [illegible] in Paris. I knowing that I had to succeed, and when a western girl knows that she has to succeed she generally succeeds."

"Can anybody enter the Conservatory?"

"Any girl gifted with a good voice. It is a wonderful institution which opens its doors, not to its own people only, but to all the world. I, an American girl, owe everything to its fostering care. How can I feel otherwise than grateful?"

At the Wrong Door.

In Paris, several families often live under one roof, and each occupies its own "flat" or apartments. The duke and the laborer, saint and vagabond, the good and the bad may live in the same house, and yet neither of them know his neighbor. The author of "Parisian Lights" says that two friends lived a year in the same house without being aware of the fact, until they accidentally met in the street, and inquired each other's address. This author also relates the story of an amusing mistake:

A gentleman called upon a lady with whom he was well acquainted. On reaching the house, he ascended the stairs, but, not having counted the flights, entered the apartment in the story above that of the lady.

He found the table set for a lunch, showing that company was expected. With a liberty which his relations with the family warranted, he helped himself to bonbons and fruit. Hearing a lady's voice calling from her chamber, and apologizing for not coming out immediately, he replied, "Do not disturb yourself, madam; I will wait."

The lady at once entered the room, and the gentleman found himself in the presence of a stranger, who seemed as amazed as he was.

"Madame," said he, "is not this the apartment of M. — —?"

"No; that is on the floor below."

"Then, madame, I leave to throw myself at your feet for this intrusion. Thinking myself in the apartment of Mme. — —, I have been eating freely of your refreshments, and can now only offer the humblest of apologies. I am M. de — —."

His name was well known in Parisian society, but the lady was but half convinced, and as she followed him to the door, kept one eye on her plate, and the other on him. He afterward met her in the apartment below, and they had a hearty laugh over their mutual surprise.—Youth's Companion.

Far Above Beauty.

In my life I have known many women well. Among them is a fair majority of what the truly appreciative would call happy, for which fact I thank God, as it has helped me to take, on the whole, a hopeful view of life as well as of human nature. Now, are these women, blessed as many of them are with devoted husbands, cheerful homes, cultivated society, and leisure for the exercise of any special talent they may possess, beautiful women? With one or two exceptions, no. Indeed, more than a few of them are positively plain, if feature only is considered, while from the rest I can single out but two or three whose faces and figures conform to any of the recognized standards of physical perfection. But they are loved, they are honored, they are deferred to. While not eliciting the admiration of every passer by, they have acquired through the force, sweetness or originality of their character the appreciation of those whose appreciation confers honor and happiness, and, consequently, their days pass in an atmosphere of peace and good will which is as far above the delirious admiration accorded to the simply beautiful as the placid sunbeam is to the phenomenon of evanescent flame.—Anna Katharine Green in Philadelphia Times.

A Model Verdict.

An Alabama man charged with stealing a calf made the following statement: "I was always teached to be honest an' most always have been, but when I seed that calf I craved. I never wanted a calf so bad in all my life an' you all know that when a man wants a calf he wants him."

The jury returned the following verdict: "We, this jury, are satisfied that Steve stold the calf, but as the feller that owned the animal is considerable of a skunk, we agree to clear Steve an' make the skunk pay the costs."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Women of Japan.

The better class of Japanese women are by no means uneducated. They receive, I am told, a better training than the women of any other Oriental nation, and they are better treated than those of any other Asiatic nation. The Japanese girl can, as a rule, read and write Japanese. She learns all about household matters, and she takes the whole charge of the household. This is her sphere, and she is known as the honorable mistress of the household. Her husband has no right to be meddling with the cooking stove. She pays the servants and the market bills. In the case of the poorer merchants she often acts as one of the clerks in the stores and takes the place of the husband when he is not present. In the country you will find her often working in the fields, and at Nikko I saw great numbers of women who acted as the leaders of pack horses carrying copper and goods up and down the mountains. Still, I think the women here have an easier time than those of the lower classes of Germany or Holland, and you see fewer labor hardened faces among the other sex here than you do in many of the countries of Europe.

The wife is, however, after all but little better than the servant of the husband, and the ties of marriage and divorce are here so loose that he can dispense with her at pleasure. Marriage in Japan is not attended with the solemnity and religious ceremony of the American wedding. It is a civil contract, and the negotiations for it go on, as a rule, through the parents. The young man and woman have no preliminary courtship, and the seeing one another for one or two times is the only chance they have of deciding whether there is any compatibility of temperament.—Frank G. Carpenter.

Thought It Was the Tariff.

Old Uncle Peter Simonson was, in his day, one of the richest of ante-bellum planters. He owned and worked more than 300 slaves, and nearly all of the river bottom lands along the Ocmulgee river between Hawkinsville and Macon, Ga., were tended by his men.

He was quite a sportsman and spent the greater portion of his time hunting about his plantations or fishing up and down the river. He had been born and raised of poor parents right upon the Indian frontier, when the Creeks held the greater portion of Georgia, and had lived there all his life. He usually had a negro boy along with him when he hunted to carry home his game for him.

One day in the latter part of the year 1826, while hunting in the swamps about six miles below Macon, his attention was attracted by a singular noise. He hastened to the river bank, when something, the like of which he had never seen in his life, came slowly around the bend below him with fire and smoke and much puffing. He lumped for his gun and climbed the nearest poplar tree.

"Skin up that ar tree, Sambo," old Peter yelled to the little darkies.

"All right, massa; what is it?"

"One of them ar tariffs I've heern congress hev been threatening to send down to destroy our crops and eat us up, feathers en all." He sat upon a limb with his rifle in his hand until the "thing" went out of sight around the next point above him. It was the first steamboat that came up the Ocmulgee as far as Macon.—Detroit Free Press.

She Swallowed the Car Fare.

If there is any one thing that makes the horse car conductors mad it is the custom of some folks of using their mouths as purses for the car fares. It is a great nuisance in summer during travel on the open cars where the conductor has a full complement of passengers. A Lewiston conductor says that children are the worst. Some of them digorge a handful of change, and he has to accept it. One day a very pretty young lady who was a guest in Auburn from a Massachusetts town, was coming down from the lake. She was one of a gay party of half a dozen, and they made merry on the down trip. When he was one seat from her in the rear of the car he looked over at her. She was so pretty he couldn't help it. Just as he looked he was pained to notice a fearful change in her countenance. Her cheek blanched and she seemed to choke. Her laugh died on her lips, too, and she joked no more. When he got along to the party the young lady's eyes were bedewed with tears. "I had some money"—— The conductor with infinite tact says that he just passed it along, saying: "I know all about it. You've swallowed it. I see you do it." The young lady blushed and the car rattled along. A child with five coppers in its mouth is a fearful picture for the conductor, but what do you think of one with 24 cents in its cheeks? Better buy the youngsters 10 cent passes.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Steel Bead Ornaments.

As the swell girl goes down Broadway, fur trimmed and soft as to visible surface, a chink chink of metal is sometimes heard. That noise is made by the impact of her bead embroidered stockings. It is a new freak to have our hosiery heavily ornamented with steel beads on the ankles and calves. Now don't go to suggesting that we might wear circlets of something just above our boots like those put on horses to keep them from "interfering." We want to interfere with the heart of man. Many a time have you read in novels how the rustling of a dainty skirt or the swish of mysterious draperies have set a chap to fluttering sentimentally. Well do we know that nice little assaults on the masculine ear draw the masculine eye. Well, that is the principle of the clinking stockings. It is as yet a genteel device. Of course, it will be quickly vulgarized, as the metal heeled gaiters were, and there are women in New York naughty enough to put not only bells on their toes, but castinets on their ankles and cymbals on their knees, it thereby they could command attention.—Clara Belle

Playing Cards.

The first pack of playing cards of which any copy is preserved was in use in Venice in 1125, and contained seventy-eight cards in all, twenty-two of which were picture cards of very quaint character. One picture card represented the devil, another death, a third the moon, a fourth the sun, while the fifth depicted the judgment day. The Venetians called it the game of tarots, and it was no doubt the original parent of the modern card pack, with its kings, queens, knaves, etc. The French developed the game greatly, and it became the standard pastime of all the royal courts of the Sixteenth century. Cards became so prominent a feature of social life in France that when the revolution came new card packs were devised in which kings and queens were done away with, philosophers and popular heroes and heroines taking their places.—Boston Globe.

THE ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY

Superior Street, next to Postoffice, Cleveland, O.

Chronic, NERVOUS, SKIN AND BLOOD Diseases

Successfully Treated upon the Latest Scientific Principles.

DR. ALBERT Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention, and through years of patient labor and research, he has discovered the most infallible method of curing general weakness, involuntary discharges, impotency, nervousness, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, diseases of throat, nose and skin, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from solitary habits of youth—and secret practices, making life a miserable existence and rendering marriage impossible.

Nervous Debility. Those suffering from Nervous Debility, the symptoms of which are a dull, distressed mind which unfits them for performing their business and social duties; make happy marriages impossible, distress the action of the heart, causing flushes of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, fear, dreams, short breathings, melancholy, tire easily of company and have a preference to be alone; feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring; lost manhood; white bone deposits in the urine, nervousness, trembling, confusion of thoughts, watery and weak eyes, dyspepsia, constipation, paleness, pain and weakness in the limbs, etc., should consult **DR. ALBERT** immediately and be restored to health.

Organal Weakness. Immediately cured and full vigor restored. This distressing affliction which renders life a burden and and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victim of improper indulgence. The most chaste must acknowledge that the passions are the great magnet by which the whole world is attracted. Destroy them and what have we? Man is no longer interested in the opposite sex; the interchange of that blissful repose which attracts and interests the whole world, exists no longer; man ceases to be what God made him; the world is no longer interesting to him, and remorse and disappointment are his constant companions. Consult DR. ALBERT at once and you will find the sympathy and relief that you positively require.

Marriage Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualifications speedily relieved. He who places himself under the care of DR. ALBERT, may confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely on his skill as a physician. DR. ALBERT has had many years' experience in hospital and private practice and is a graduate of the most eminent Medical Colleges of the United States.

Young Men who have become victims of solitary vice,—that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave, thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with full confidence.

DR. ALBERT addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

Epilepsy or Fits Positively Cured by a New and Never-failing Method, and a Guarantee given in every case.

Remarkable Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures.

A Perfect Restoration Guaranteed.

PERSONS RUINED IN HEALTH by unlearned pretenders who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Call or write, but where possible, one personal interview preferred. Address, with Postage, **DR. ALBERT, Cleveland, O.**

A course of treatment with full directions will be sent to any part of the United States, securely packed, free from observation, upon receipt of Five Dollars, with a guarantee that if results are not satisfactory, money will be refunded.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

[Central Time.]

NORTH BOUND.

		No 6. Daily except Sunday	No. 7. Daily except Sunday
Lv. Pomeroy		3 8 pm	5.2?am
" Gallipolis		4.21pm	7.37am
" McArthur Jc.		5.5-pm	12.5-pm
	Hocking Valley Division.	No. 1. Daily	No. 3. Daily
Lv. Athens		7.00am	6.05pm
" Logan		8.15am	7.20pm
" Lancaster		8.58am	8.03pm
Ar. Columbus		10.15am	9.25pm
	Toledo Division.	No. 3. Daily.	No. 1. Daily
Lv. Columbus		7.00am	4.00pm
" Delaware		7.53am	4.55pm
" Prospect		8.17am	5.20pm
" MARION		8.31am	5.41pm
" Upper Sandusky		9.1-am	6.35pm
" Carey		9.35am	6.55pm
" Fostoria		10.05am	7.25pm
Ar. Toledo		11.25am	8.40pm

SOUTH BOUND.

		No. 2. Daily.	No. 4. Daily
Lv. Toledo		7.00am	5.00pm
" Fostoria		8.25am	6.35pm
" Carey		8.55am	7.24pm
" Upper Sandusky		9.15m?	8.00pm
" MARION		9.53am	8.40pm
" Prospect		10.15am	9.00pm
" Delaware		10.37am	9.24pm
Ar. Columbus		11.30am	10.20pm
	Hocking Valley Division.	No. 4. Daily	No. 2. Daily
Lv. Columbus		8.00am	4.00pm
" Lancaster		9.18am	5.28pm
" Logan		10.08am	6.20pm
Ar. Athens		11.15am	7.20pm
	River Division.	No. 4. Daily except Sunday	No. 8. Daily except Sunday
Ar. McArthur Jc		12.05pm	9.22am
" Gallipolis		1 41pm	1.55pm
" Pomeroy		2.32pm	3.30pm

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4, Toledo division, will carry Monarch Parlor Car between Toledo and Columbus.

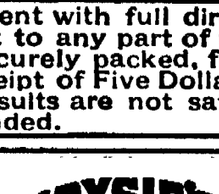
Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

☞ Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. FALKENBACH, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio.

J. CARR, General Supt.

HOXSIE'S DISKS



The greatest of all pocket remedies, for hoarseness, loss of voice, Bronchitis, Asthma, and tickling cough. 25 cents.

LADIES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with

Peerless Dyes

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. 40 colors. They have no equal for Brightness, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or unfailing Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by L. H. FLOCKEN, or H. C. HOBERMAN & CO.

The CHICAGO and ATLANTIC RAILWAY

Continues to be the

MOST POPULAR LINE

Between all points East and West. Its trains are composed of the Finest Day Coaches and Palatial Pullman Sleeping Cars, and run over a smooth, well ballasted roadbed. No other line offers more complete facilities. Direct connections made in Union Depots, thus avoiding inconvenient transfers at unreasonable hours. The ra es via this line are as

LOW as the LOWEST!

Ask for Tickets via the

CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC

And your journey will be one of Comfort and Pleasure.

TIME TABLE.

EASTWARD.

	No. 8.	No. 12.	No. 10.	No. 30.
Lv. Chicago	4.00pm	7.45pm	7.45am	.....
" Englewood	4.25pm	8.15pm	8.15am	4.25am
" Hammond	4.57pm	8.45pm	8.45am	6.45am
" Crown Point	.....	9.15pm	9.17am	8.45am
" Kouts	.....	9.54pm	10.00am	10.55am
" No. Judson	.....	10.20pm	10.31am	.....
" Rochester	7.09pm	11.17pm	11.40am	.....
" Akron	.....	11.34pm	12.01pm	.....
" Bolivar	.....	.....	12.31pm	.....
Ar. Huntington	8.15pm	12.45am	1.15pm	.....
Lv. Huntington	8.25pm	12.50am	1.30pm	5.30am
" Kingsland	.....	.....	2.05pm	6.50am
" Decatur	9.14pm	1.48am	2.30pm	8.25am
" Enterprise	.....	2.17am	3.0-pm	9.3-am
" Spencerville	.....	2.44am	3.31pm	11.06am
" Lima	10.28pm	3.08am	4.02pm	1.00p.m.
" Preston	.....	.....	4.34pm	2.05pm
" Kenton	11.05pm	4.06am	5.08pm	4.25pm
Ar. Marion	11.50pm	4.45am	6.00pm	6.40pm
" New York	10.55pm	8.15am	.....	.....
" Boston	8.00am	3.10pm	.....	.....

WESTWARD.

	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 1.	No. 33.
Lv. Marion	12.55pm	1.53pm	8.00am	.....
" Kenton	1.35am	2.3-pm	8.48am	6.15am
" Preston	.....	.....	9.08am	7.55am
" Lima	2.18am	3.12pm	9.40am	9.40am
" Spencerville	.....	.....	10.05am	11.06pm
" Enterprise	1.43am	.....	10.34am	1.55pm
" Decatur	2.14am	4.25pm	11.08am	2.30pm
" Kingsland	.....	.....	11.34am	3.40pm
Ar. Huntington	3.02am	5.10pm	12.15pm	6.00pm
Lv. Huntington	3.07am	5.15pm	12.30pm	4.45am
" Bolivar	.....	.....	1.08pm	6.05am
" Akron	.....	.....	1.37pm	7.00am
" Rochester	4.27am	6.15pm	2.01pm	7.55am
" No. Judson	5.24am	.....	3.04pm	11.15am
" Kouts	.....	.....	3.35pm	12.30pm
" Crown Point	6. 8am	.....	4.15pm	2.05pm
" Hammond	7.06am	8.30pm	4.57pm	4.57pm
" Englewood	7.30am	9.0-pm	5.35pm	6.10am
Ar. Chicago	8.00am	9.30pm	6.05pm	.....

☞ Train 12 stops on signal only at North Judson, Akron and Enterprise, and train 4 stops on signal only at Enterprise.

H. THOMAS, Gen'l Manager. F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated

LIVER PILLS

WILL CURE

SICK HEADACHE.

A few doses taken at the right time will often save a severe spell of sickness. Price only 25 cents at any drug store. Be sure and see that Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the box. None other is Genuine.

Use IVORY POLISH for the Teeth. PERFUMES THE BREATH.

MEN ONLY Cure for weakness, nervousness, lack of manly vigor, development, explosions, etc. BOOK FREE. Erie Med. Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE ANNUAL FEAST

For our many customers began with the new year. As the dying embers of '88 were fanned into the new, blazing light of '89, prices went down at our store for the annual January

Clearance Sale!

☞Those who took advantage of the bargains in the sale one year ago will hail this announcement with joy, for they know it means DRY GOODS SO CHEAP that the poor grow rich. Those who have not yet attended these sales are invited to call and see what a bona fide reduction sale is.

THE ARGUMENT

Is this: The first week in February we begin our annual invoice: every merchant desires to rush out the goods just prior to that time, and the dry goods merchant especially likes to boom things. He wants room for new stock, wants to sell his remnants—so much more valuable to a customer than him, and always sold at a great sacrifice: he wants business to rush in a dull season, and of course he cuts prices in an attractive way to the customer. To be brief, "Prices are at Half-mast," so to speak, at our store, and the clerks are ordered to give you goods so low that you will rejoice with full arms for a little money. Call and see what a bona fide clearance sale is—there is one going on now, first door west of P. O

Trash

FOR RENT.—True building, just east of Methodist Church, large double store room and warehouse or will divide into two store rooms; also two first rooms in second story and eight rooms in third story, separately or together. Look at the rooms and liberal terms. HARRY TRUE. [33tf

FOR RENT.—House of 4 rooms on East street, second door north of railroad. 47-tf J. G. FAIRBANKS.

FOUND.—A Purse containing a small amount of money was found at C. W. Criswell's restaurant. The owner can have the same by paying for this notice.

FOR RENT.—Furnished rooms at No. 28 north East street. 31-tf

—Home-made Blankets can be had very cheap at Seffner Bros.'

—There will be service at St. Paul's Church Sunday, at 11 o'clock a. m.

—A widow lady named Collins died at her home on Silver street Friday night.

—Remnants of Dress Goods will be closed out at a sacrifice. SEFFNER BROS.

—Upmann's cigars are conceded to be the best. Oriental and Bouquet, at L. Denison & Co.

—Unusual bargains can be had in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks during this month at Seffner Bros'

—D. McWilliams left todad for New Orleans, La., to be absent a month or more on business and pleasure

—Let everybody take an interest in the library election next Monday night Three tickets are in the field.

—Subscriptions received for New York Tribune and 2000 other periodicals at Wiant's. 46-tf

—Smoke Upmann's famous Oriental cigar, the best smoke in the world L. DENISON & Co

—We have a few Plush Wraps left which we will close out at a big reduction. SEFFNER BROS, Masonic Block.

—All sizes and kinds of both hard and soft coals can be had at L. B. Gurley's, No. 16 north East street. Call on him. [39tf

—Fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars of Marion county ditch bonds were sold today to J. F. Uhler for $200 premium and the accrued interest Three other firms had in bids.

—J. H. Zeig, whose home is southwest of Green Camp, was brought from the Columbus Insane Asylum Monday and died at the home of Conrad Jacobs, south of Green Camp Tuesday. He was aged 55 years.

—The spring election comes on the first of April this year The law says that the election shall be held on the "first Monday in April" and in 1889 it is the first day. It is also All Fools Day Seems rather appropriate.

—The Ohio penitentiary managers have just made their annual report The total receipts during the year from the labor of prisoners and other sources were $245,559.75; expenditures in same time $230,378 50, leaving a net surplus of $15,182 50.

☞Nice house and lot on north East street. Good 6-room house, large lot, plenty of water, plenty of fruit, etc., etc. CHASE & HUNTER.

Mrs Hass, of Okonia, N Y., accompanied by her daughter, is visiting at the home of H Del Arrango

A great many people are anxious now to see the Waterworks Company open an office and prepare for business

—Richwood Gazette Mr D F Edwards of Warner & Edwards, dry goods merchants of Marion, was in town last week It is rumored that his firm thinks of starting a dry goods store here.

—Richwood Gazette Mr Geo W Court, one of Marysville's substantial citizens was in town Tuesday and called at the Gazette office. He has been a subscriber since the first issue, and he renewed for another year He was on his way to Marion to visit relatives

—Richwood, that pretty little village south of us, is to have a new manufacturing establishment. Several prominent men of that place recently organized the Richwood Manufacturing Company, and will manufacture the Hatfield Running mill and grain separator

—Richwood Gazette Mrs W G Vaughan was at Marion on Monday W S Bowers of Marion, was in town a while Monday Mrs. John Woodruff, of Marion, visited Richwood friends this week Lines W McMurry, of Warner & Edwards Marion spent part of Tuesday in town

—The following officers of Caddy Lodge No 91, Knights of Pythias, was installed Friday evening Jeff Osborne, Past Chancellor, I H Flocken, Chancellor Commander H J Gillet, Vice Chancellor J J Woodard, Prelate, H L Snyder, Keeper of Record and Seal Frank Schaffner, Master of Exchequer W C Rapp, Master of Finance, Wm Ballentine Master at Arms L C Sanford Inner Guard I Smith, Outer Guard, W C Rapp M Waddel and S Oppenheimer, Trustees

—Prospect Monitor Mrs Wesley Pugh has returned from a short visit with her niece, Mrs J B Brooking at Marion Mrs. Dr. W. S Drake, of Marion, spent Tuesday in Prospect the guest of Dr C M Thomas and family Misses Fanny Bondley and Lula Gast are visiting relatives and friends at Marion this week Miss Ivy Mohr and her friend, Miss Winona Hughs, of Marion, will return to Worcester next Tuesday to resume their studies at the university at that place

—Richwood Gazette There is scarcely regret here that Mr C W Huffman has decided to move his family from Richwood to Marion. Mr Huffman is not only a worthy, upright and highly esteemed citizen but is also one of the best mechanics and salesmen in the country. It is not good for Richwood to have such men move away from her. Besides the actual loss sustained, the removal of such a man as Mr. Huffman must exert a bad influence How we regret to hear of the partnership with Jas Vaughn ceasing to exist in the planing business in Marion and we hope a ready supply of all goods pertaining to the trade. The outlook is encouraging for the business establishment in Marion, and we have no doubt the new firm will do well We understand that the family will not move till April 1st

Once More—The Malleable Iron Works.

Stirred up somewhat by the general communications appearing lately in your columns and having some little material interest in the matters therein referred to, I have deemed it the part of wisdom to somewhat inform myself as to the material facts in issue and having with some thoroughness done so my conclusions, I think, are very safely arrived at and may be with considerable confidence depended upon.

A past mistake clearly was made in ever incurring one dollar's indebtedness. A sufficient amount of stock remains unsold and not taken to have carried the company since its first organization without debt and its growing sequence—interest. But the error, wonderful as it seems to me, was committed, and the result, as should have been easily forseen, is that a large amount of money which should have accumulated for the benefit of stockholders has gone up the woodbine—to pay interest. This entirely unnecessary and inexplicable error, of course, will not be repeated The avoidance is in promptly securing the remaining subscriptions and paying off the debts. There absolutely need not be one moment's inquietude in making the investment, for it has under all the unfavorable influences of the mistake and bad management during its existence been demonstrated that it is a first class property to hold, and must and will be a paying investment. Successfully carried on the works are a wealth in every influence—for Marion and for its stockholders. The Malleable Iron Works now own

First—Some four and one third acres of ground with very extensive and nowhere hereabouts equalled buildings and working equipments and splendid location and facilities

Second—They have an already established and assured patronage

Third—They are owner of the Sprague patented hoist, etc., already widely demanded

Fourth—They have the sole and exclusive ownership of the "new process" of annealment, which is of unquestionable worth and will soon defy successful competition

Fifth The taking up of the unsubscribed stock now will, with amount due the company, pay off all its indebtedness, and,

Sixth—Adding to this the merchandise on hand, we have actually gained over and above expenses and interest

Considering a considerable blundering, which possibly was to be expected, and a good deal of mismanagement, which has not been reasonably excusable, the condition of matters might indeed have been greatly worse, but in fact they are not at all discouraging But a new and better management is an imperative necessity just now and at this stage, and, on Monday, if every stockholder will step forward and cast his ballot with the emphasis which says "I mean it," no new company was ever better situated or could boast of a brighter prospect The things to be considered are

First The Manager must be a man whose name and history will give tone, dignity and solidity to the enterprise,

Second He must, under the Directors, be invested with absolute and arbitrary authority in all and every matter concerning the doing of the work and the running of the forces

Third The Directorship must not be from among the men subject to the order of the Manager within the works, and there must be no conflict

Fourth The Directorship must be among the active up town business men of Marion; and, of these,

Fifth Such as we know will, as among the first duties of their Directorship, solicit, encourage and procure the remaining necessary subscriptions of the company's capital stock.

Such a ticket should be carefully selected by some of our prominent business men, and in their and our and our town's interest and prosperity let us all vote it

SOLOMON.

What C. and A. Messengers Want to See.

Agent Duff get married

McCullough take his trip

W. F. & Co's express always prosper

The State line have an official R R map of Ohio

The C W and I get all the "come backs" from train 10

Some one raise the blind present value $53 75

A packet that was sealed on some other route than the C and A

The photo of a C and A messenger after running 8400 miles per month, a short time

Another man put on the run or, in lieu thereof the present ones allowed a few short hours with their families before they the messengers die.

Dalmody dry his clothes, Wilcox take the elevator Dill leave his mustache alone, and the White Caps leave Arrowsmith alone

Notice to Stockholders

The Stockholders of the Marion Steam Shovel Company

The annual meeting of the Marion Steam Shovel Company stockholders will be held at their office, on west Center street, on the 7th day of January 1889, at 2 o'clock p m, sharp, for the purpose of electing five Directors and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting of stockholders

Signed, I HOOVER Pres

H M BARNHART Sec

The very pleasant family consisting of Mr and Mrs P H B Beale, Mr and Mrs J S Beale and Dr and Mrs Adams, so well known for most royally entertaining their friends, were "at home" to a large number Friday evening. In the parlance of the day this family makes an "all star" company on an occasion of that kind and it goes without saying that guests invariably enjoy themselves in the most delightful manner. In attendance from abroad were Geo Robinson and Dr and Mrs Bain, of Kenton Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs Wheeler Grinon.

The following are services to be held in the A M E Church Sunday—[illegible] the pastor at usual hours, and the morning subject will be "Preparation for Christ's Work," and the evening subject Reading Line, prayer meeting [illegible] next week, beginning at 7 [illegible] are invited to attend any or [illegible] meetings.

GEO. H DAVIS Pastor

JANUARY

—SALE OF—

Domestics, Cottons, Prints, Shirtings, Ginghams.

The attention of close buyers of

DRY - GOODS!

Is called to the prices.

WARNER & EDWARDS

Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the Agricultural room in the court house by the members of the Marion County Agricultural Society, on the 12th day of January, 1889, (being the second Saturday of the month) for the election of a president and vice president to serve one year.

Also members of the Board of Managers from the following townships

One member from Montgomery township to serve two years

One member from Big Island township to serve two years

One member from Marion township to serve two years.

One member from Claridon township to serve two years

One member from Richland township to serve two years

One member from Pleasant township to serve two years

One member from Prospect township to serve two years

One member from Waldo township to serve two years.

Polls will be open at 1 o'clock p m and close at 4 o'clock p. m., of said day.

H M. ALLI,
Sec. Marion Co. Ag'l Society

The Week of Prayer.

The Marion Ministerial Association has agreed upon the following program for the week of prayer—a union service each day at 2 p m as follows

Monday—Evangelical Association Church, Rev J L. Hensley leader; subject, "Thanksgiving and Confession."

Tuesday—U B. Church, Rev. M C Miner leader, subject, "The Holy Spirit in the Church"

Wednesday—Presbyterian Church, Rev. R Wallace leader, subject, "Families and Schools"

Thursday Regular Baptist Church, Rev P. Cocklin leader; subject, "Reforms, Temperance, Sabbath, Etc"

Friday—M. E Church, Rev. A W. Yale leader; subject, "Missions"

Saturday—F. W. Baptist Church, Rev W E Thomas leader; subject, "Nations, Rules, Etc"

The week of prayer begins with the first Sunday of the new year.

W. E THOMAS, Sec. M. M. A.

Ohio Health Report.

The Secretary of the State Board of Health at Columbus issued the following report for the past week. Diptheria—reported by observers at Duncan's Falls, Prospect, Carbon Hill, Loveland, Carthagena, Blanchester, West Jefferson, Mifflin, Akron and Amelia, and by health officers at Toledo 5 cases and deaths, Logan 1 case, Columbus 8 cases and 1 death, Cincinnati 2 deaths and Wadsworth 2 cases and 1 death; typhoid fever—reported by observers at Blanchester, Carthagena, Madisonville, Celina, Potsdam, Richwood, Botkins and Louisville, and reported by health officers at Toledo 1 death, Cincinnati 4 deaths, Cambridge 1 case, Collinwood 1 case and Washington C. H. 1 case; scarlet fever—reported by observers at Glencoe, Prospect and Potsdam, and reported by health officers at Toledo 10 cases, Columbus 5 cases, Piqua 6 cases and Wooster 2 cases Whooping cough prevails at Hamden Junction, Duncan's Falls, Wadsworth and Prospect.

Another Seed Swindle.

An exchange has this to say regarding a new swindle now being pushed in portions of the State "The farmers of Ohio are about to be pestered by confidence men who have a new swindling scheme on foot In many ways it resembles the dark and mysterious methods of the Bohemian oats swindle. Seed wheat will be offered and those who accept will be bound to turn over half the crop to the concern furnishing the wheat This would mean an immense profit to those furnishing the seed, who would not take any chances on the success of the crop or go to any trouble to raise it. Farmers should give seed wheat peddlers a wide berth, who call with formally drawn up articles of agreement."

California Excursion.

On Jan 20th, 1889, Mr. G. W. Van Alstine, late commissioner southern California exhibit at Ohio Centennial, will run another one of his popular excursions to the Golden State. The excursion will leave Columbus on the morning of January 20th At Chicago, passengers will take new tourist sleepers, recently put in service and be carried through without change Any one contemplating taking this trip should write at once to Mr G W. Van Alstine, No 1 north High street, Columbus, O., for maps, pamphlets and full information relative to the excursion.

H J FALKENBACH, G P A

Notice to Stockholders.

There will be a meeting of stockholders of the Heber Manufacturing Co at the office of said company on Monday evening Jan 7, 1889, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a board of seven directors to serve the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting

F DURFEE Sec

The Shoe Stores to Close Early

We, the undersigned boot and shoe dealers of Marion, O., jointly agree to close our respective places of business at eight (8) p m. o'clock sharp, commencing January 7th, 1889, and continuing April 1st, 1889, the 7th and 10th of each month excluded.

TRISTRAM & YOUNG,
W S. BOWERS,
TURPANY & RHOADS,
J. SCHNEIDER & SON,
JOHN H. STOLL,
G ROSENBERG,
JOHN GUGLE.

Marion, O, January 3d, 1889

Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Marion Manufacturing Co. that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held at the office of the company, Marion, O, January 7th, 1889, at 7 o'clock p m Directors for the ensuing year will be elected and such other business as may be necessary to transact.

Marion, O, Dec 22, 1888.

F STROBLE, Pres't.
H. ACKLEMAN, Sec'y.

Library Meeting.

The McNamee' Library Association will meet in City Hall at 7 30 p m, Tuesday, January 8th, for the election of officers for the ensuing year

GEO B CHRISTIAN, Pres.
W. B. JESSOP, Sec

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and election of Board of Directors for the Marion Malleable Iron Co will be held at the office of the company at 10 o'clock a m., Jan. 7, 1889 E F WAGELE Sec.

Why Women Fade.

Women lose their beauty because colds undermine their vitality. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption is an absolute cure for colds

H C HOBBERMAN & Co.

KINDLING

—AT—

PRENDERGASTS'.

GET YOUR MEALS

—AT—

CULL'S DINING HALL

Refitted and Better than ever.

REGULAR MEALS

(THE BEST IN THE CITY)

—FOR—

25 CTS.

Special Dishes Served to Order.

Oysters at All Times.

LUNCH STAND IN CONNECTION.

TICKETS (20 MEALS), $3 50.

My old patrons and all new ones are invited to call

JOHN CULL,
2d Door East of Court House

H. J SCHOLL

MANUFACTURER

—AND—

Wholesale Dealer

—IN—

Choice Cigars

Everybody smokes his make of cigars.

—DO YOUR—

PAPERING

NOW!

M. DUDLEY

Will do your work CHEAP and in the BEST STYLE

☞Leave Orders by Mail.

Wall - Paper

Bargains Cheap.

MASSILLON COAL

—IS—

BEST in the MARKET

—AT—

Prendergasts'.

CLEARANCE -:- SALE!

—OF—

BOOTS AND SHOES

—AT—

TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S,

Commencing January 5, and continuing 30 days,

At a reduction of **15** PER CENT. on our entire stock of Boots and Shoes, Rubber Goods not included. The reason we offer such bargains is: We expect to overhaul and remodel our room before the spring stock arrives, and in order to make these changes we will be compelled to reduce our stock one-half.

☞Call and examine our goods, whether you wish to buy or not, and be convinced that this is no advertising scheme.

TRISTRAM & YOUNG,

No 3 OPPOSITE C H, MARION O

Ready for Work!

THE NEW

Marion Steam Laundry

In the Centennial Block, is now in running order and your work is solicited.

☞Having the best of laundrying machinery and practical experience, I am prepared to guarantee first-class work. Work DELIVERED FREE.

C. F. MILLER,

Centennial Block; E. Center St.

—THE BEST—

JACKSON, MASSILON and HOCKING

LUMP AND NUT

LEHI, SCRANTON and LACKAWANA

Chestnut, Stove & Egg Coal

—AT—

PRENDERGASTS',

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

MERCHANT TAILORING

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

—THE—

LEADING MERCHANT TAILORS

Are Now Showing Their

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PRICES REASONABLE.

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THIS OFFICE.

FOR BUTTER FACTORIES

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Cream Gathering Plan, or PRIVATE DAIRIES, THE COOLEY CREAMER PROCESS

EXCELS ALL OTHER METHODS. SEE RECORD:

COLD MEDALS at Richmond, Va., Exposition, Oct. and Nov., 1888.
COLD MEDAL at BAY STATE FAIR, Springfield, Mass., Oct., 1888.
COLD MEDAL DELAWARE STATE FAIR at Dover, Oct., 1888.
FOUR First Premiums out of possible **Six** at Buffalo N. Y. Exposition Sep. '88.
Five First Premiums out of a possible **Seven** at Bay State Fair Oct. 1888.
First Premium on Factory Butter at Maine State Fair, 1888.
First Premium on Factory Butter at New Hampshire State Grange Fair, 1888.
First Premium and **Sweepstakes**, Vermont State Fair, 1888.
COLD MEDAL, PARIS (France,) Expositions, '79 and '82, after TESTS of SIX WEEKS at the Palace of Industry in competition with all leading systems of the world.
COLD MEDAL at Royal Agricultural Exhibition, London, England, 1879.
COLD MEDAL and **Sweepstakes** at International Dairy Fair N Y, '79 & '80.
COLD MEDAL Berks Co., Pa, 1885
SILVER MEDALS awarded are too numerous to mention.

DO NOT PLEDGE YOUR MILK until you have examined into the **COOLEY SYSTEM of CREAM GATHERING.** It is less labor, less expense and pays better net proceeds. No lay of ENGINES, CHURNS and everything used in BUTTER FACTORIES or Private Dairies. Send for Illustrated Circulars before purchasing of others.

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